

Monday

Fitness is Oval shaped Monday Page looks at the shape of presidents to come - and gone



Firing line Spectrum is caught in the firing line in El Salvador

Have a care Is community care working? Part One of a three-part series on mental health

King's moves King Hussein welcomes the Queen and Prince

Phillip in Jordan on Monday. A Special Report looks at the king's efforts to break the political stalemate in the Middle East

Tale of two cities Stuart Jones on the all-Merseyside Milk Cup final and David Miller on the all-Glasgow Scottish League Cup final

Trafalgar drops bid for P&O

Trafalgar House, the Cunard shipping-to-building conglomerate, is dropping its £290m takeover bid for Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co (P&O).

However, Trafalgar will retain its 7 per cent share in P&O and its chief executive did not rule out the possibility of a further bid which would be allowed next year.

Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Mitterrand non

President Mitterrand, who had breakfast with President Reagan, said he would not attempt to mediate between the super powers.

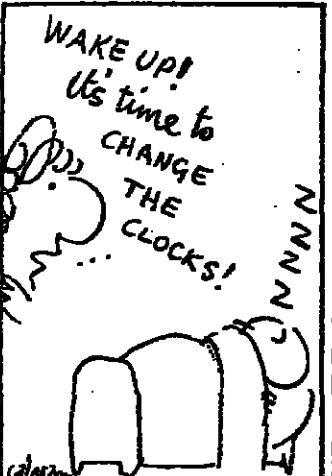
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Britoil success

Britoil, the fourth-largest oil company operating in the North Sea, exceeded its dividend target in the first full year in the private sector.

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Summer time



Summer time begins at 1am GMT tomorrow when clocks should be put forward one hour. It ends at 2am on October 28, when clocks go back one hour to 1am GMT.

Savings value

Granny bonds and the forthcoming 27th National Savings Certificate issue are still good value for savers.

Family Money, Page 25

European draws

British clubs were kept apart in the draws for the semi-finals of the European football cups. In the Champions Cup, Liverpool will play Dynamo Bucharest and Dundee United will play Roma.

In the UEFA Cup, Nottingham Forest face Anderlecht of Brussels and Tottenham Hotspur visit Hajduk Split.

Leader page, 9 Letters: On Engineering, from Professor P. F. Stott and Dr R. A. Smith; Brixton crime, from Canon C. Walker, lorry ban, from Mr T. E. Spratt

Leading articles: Police and picketing; Government expenditure; Test series

Features, page 8 Magic and ambition; Godfrey Smith looks at today's *Isis* magazine; Bernard Levin on outrage and innocence; Woodrow Wyatt attacks left-wing cynicism

Obituary, page 10 Paul Vézelay

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Climbdown by Thatcher on EEC cash threat

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Government has abandoned what the Prime Minister until recently regarded as her ultimate weapon in the campaign to alter the balance of the European Economic Community's budget in Britain's favour.

There will be no withholding from Brussels of any part of Britain's twice-monthly contributions required under Community law.

Although there has been no collective decision to this effect by the Cabinet, which on Thursday formally deferred consideration of the question, it has become clear that a majority of senior Ministers is already convinced that such a step would be unconstitutional and therefore disreputable, as Mr Edward Heath has argued.

If the Prime Minister were to seek the Cabinet's consent, her colleagues now believe that she would not secure it, whatever provocation Britain's partners in the Community might offer in the coming weeks.

Last year, when Mrs Margaret Thatcher first became aware that an Act of Parliament would be required before domestic law would permit the withholding of payments, she instructed a reluctant Foreign Office to prepare a Bill.

Since then, when roused by the apparent unreasonableness of her Community partners, she has more than once hinted that

the measure would be enacted and used. There have been moments when even Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, has seemed to be similarly tempted.

Conservative backbench unease at this talk remained quiescent until Wednesday, when the Prime Minister reported to the Commons on the breakdown of her Brussels negotiations.

Her formal statement used moderate language, but under questioning she sounded indignant enough to galvanize senior backbenchers. More than one group meeting was called, and messages were urgently sent to Downing Street that any attempt to amend the European Communities Act would invite serious rebellion.

Before the Cabinet convened on Thursday, the more sensitive ministers were fully alive to the party's mood, which many of them shared.

By yesterday the question of how Conservative backbenchers might divide if asked to take a first step towards secession from the Community had become academic. No such request will be made of them.

● Sir Geoffrey yesterday called in ambassadors of eight of Britain's EEC partners in preparation for next week's foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels (the Press Association reports).

Cruise missiles mole jailed

By Stewart Tindler Crime Reporter

Sarah Tisdall, a junior clerk in the private office of the Foreign Secretary, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment after admitting she leaked secret documents on the arrival of cruise missiles in Britain to *The Guardian* last year.

The sentence, for a defendant who was said to be "non-political" and acting in a moment of anger at government policy, was last night criticized by MPs and trade unions. *The Guardian* drew attack for its return of a document, which led to the identification of the "mole".

Tisdall, aged 23, of south London, pleaded guilty at the Central Criminal Court to a breach of section two of the Official Secrets Act last October. Mr Justice Cantley said that people in positions of trust "should not flout their obligations on the exercise of their own judgment".

For two months Tisdall had allowed colleagues to be scrutinized. It was "not a nice story", Publication of secret information must weaken the confidence of allies.

The judge told Tisdall: "In these days it is necessary to make perfectly clear, by example that any person in contact with material classified as secret and who presumes to give himself permission to decide it should be published will not escape custodial sentence."

Earlier, Mr John Mathew QC, for Tisdall, told the court that she had copied two documents and taken them to *The Guardian* offices when she "became momentarily so incensed by what she judged to be political subterfuge on a matter of great public interest".

Tisdall, he said, was "non-political" and her action had not been part of either a personal or a political campaign.

Mr Roy Amble, prosecuting, said that the documents had been classified at the highest level of security. Assessment by the Ministry of Defence of the damage caused by the leak showed, in retrospect, that it was not thought the publication caused any important embarrassment with Britain's allies "but it might have eroded some confidence in the exchange of confidential information".

Tisdall did not speak during the hour-long hearing, except to plead guilty. After the sentence she left the dock with her head bowed and looking shocked. Her parents were in court with a younger sister and Mr Robert Hayes, her fiancé.

Mr Christopher Murray, Tisdall's solicitor, said she was "obviously upset". Asked what she felt towards *The Guardian* he said: "I am not entitled to tell you".

Tisdall has recorded an



Jailed mole: Sarah Tisdall in London yesterday before being jailed for leaking a secret memorandum.

interview with Granada TV's *World in Action* programme for next Monday, in which it is understood that she is critical of the newspaper, but says she would still leak the documents.

Mr Peter Preston, editor of *The Guardian*, said the sentence had been "savage". Tisdall had been jailed for causing political embarrassment when others who had

leaked secrets got suspended sentences.

A statement from the National Union of Journalists said that *The Guardian's* management bore a heavy responsibility for what had happened. The court action "was a savage reprisal" for a leak and intended to frighten others.

Mr Hugh Leggett, secretary of Heritage in Danger, said yesterday: "Eventually it must be a matter for a Cabinet decision - how we protect our works of art and heritage. The Getty Museum is now required to spend £1.25m a week. We can't compete with that kind of money."

Mr Brian Lang, secretary of the National Heritage Memorial Fund, explained that the trustees decided at their Wednesday meeting in Oxford that the picture was not of sufficient importance to Britain's heritage to justify the expenditure.

He pointed out that the fund is committed to spending £12m, which leaves a capital base of only £15m for the years ahead.

The fund's contribution of £300,000 towards the National Gallery's Bassano was announced earlier this week and it is also committed to several state houses such as Calke, Belton and Fife.

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The Queen herself, although mindful of the risks, has asked that the security presence should be as unobtrusive as possible in the circumstances. The precautions are, in fact, not markedly greater than those which pertained during her highly successful tour of the United States, when Buckingham Palace took a similar precaution of not announcing precise details of her programme until the last moment.

The Queen has a strong dislike of obvious security, and opposes proposals to shield her with bullet-proof screens when she is on public view. She feels strongly that the British monarchy should not go the way of the American presidency, and hide its public appearances behind the smoked glass of a bullet-proof Mercedes.

The link between Britain and Jordan is long and close, including annual exports from Britain of around £300m a year. The Queen's visit is seen as an important means of strengthening this link.

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Coal chief urges ballot to end strike deadlock

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, last night appealed to miners' leaders to call a ballot in the two-week strike over pit closures.

The chairman offered support to miners still working, and to the police. "It is sad when so many men are being kept out of pits by intimidation, physical violence and abuse from pickets sent in by coalfields who have not even had a vote", Mr MacGregor said.

He was speaking as heavy picketing continued in Staffordshire and Nottinghamshire, where there were 13 arrests among pickets from Yorkshire and South Wales.

The number of pits working normally remained steady at 37 of the board's 175 collieries, and Mr MacGregor accused the National Union of Mineworkers of using the board's plans to close about 20 collieries as a "pretext for violence and unlawful activity".

He said: "There is no justification for the union leaders allowing the present turmoil to continue."

But the National Union of Mineworkers shows no sign of calling an early executive meeting. The leadership is looking towards an increase in the momentum of area strikes on Monday, when Lancashire's 6,000 miners are due to join the strike.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, said on BBC television last night: "The miners who are on strike or picketing are asking for the right to work, and that is a commendable thing to do."

He said there was no question in his mind that the miners can win this dispute.

Mr MacGregor is said to be prepared to sit out a strike of several weeks. There are no signs that the board intends to return to the High Court to seek damages against the Yorkshire NUM for unlawful picketing.

The police national reporting centre at Scotland Yard said there had been a "hardening" of pickets' attitudes yesterday. About 3,600 pickets were being controlled by 7,000 police.

The latest arrests came mainly at Hem Heath pit in north Staffordshire, where around 700 pickets had gathered and the Olkerton, Newcastle and Welbeck collieries in north Nottinghamshire.

Five men, all from South Wales, were fined between £100 and £175 each, by Stoke-on-Trent magistrates for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace at Hem Heath.

Nottinghamshire police committee was told yesterday that the cost of policing the pickets in the county had so far been £3.25m and by next week it could rise to £5.5m.

Half the men arriving for the day shift yesterday at Newcastle colliery later walked out in protest at the level of policing outside the gates.

● A coal board spokesman said that at Hem Heath working miners found their car wind screens smashed, tyres ripped, and concrete and metal objects strewn in the roads (the Press Association reports). Pickets had urinated into plastic bags and thrown them at men going into work.

Brittan says police right over pickets

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, yesterday defended the right of the police to turn back pickets and warned them to keep away from the pits that are still working.

Mr Brittan was making an informal visit to Humberside police, when he was asked about the police taking car numbers and warning drivers not to return to the pits where miners were going to work.

"The police have a right to take what action is necessary," Mr Brittan said, he felt it was time people began to ask by what right anyone prevented fellow workers going to work.

Where there is a risk of a breach of the peace the police have the duty to stop it, he said.

"I think we should pay great tribute to the police. It has not been an easy or pleasant task for them. They have done their duty for the rights and liberties and freedoms of democracy in this country."

"We should also point out that those who have wanted to work have been able to go to

work, and those who voted to work have been allowed to do so, and that, I believe, is what everyone who believes in democracy in this country, should think is right."

"I cannot think of anybody who has given me a single reason why somebody who wants to go to work should be deliberately obstructed from doing so."

"The duty of us who have the responsibility of maintaining people's right to go to work, should support the work that is being done to protect their rights."

Mr Brittan spent some time at Goole and at Scunthorpe. There are no mines in Humberside, but picketing is going on at riverside wharves where coal is either imported or exported.

The Chief constable of Humberside, Mr David Hall, who has been at Scotland Yard, coordinating the police presence in the mining areas, was with Mr Brittan.

Police view, page 2
Leading article, page 9
Miner's funeral, back page

Gallery hopes to match museum's £1.8m bid

Race to keep latest Getty-bound painting

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

An exquisite gold-ground painting - "The Crucifixion" by a fourteenth-century Siennese master, possibly Duccio himself - seems set to become the next masterpiece to leave Britain for the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu, California. This follows a decision by the National Heritage Memorial Fund on Wednesday to put no money towards its purchase.

The 23½in by 15½in picture has been sold to the museum by its unnamed owner for £1.8m. But Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, has withheld an export licence until July 16. Manchester City Art Gallery is attempting to raise funds to buy

the picture and if it can match the Getty price by July 16 no export licence will be issued.

Mr Timothy Clifford, director of the Manchester gallery, said yesterday that he was disconsolate. He had been pinning his hopes on something like £1m from the heritage fund.

The worthiness of his cause, he said, had been endorsed by the National Art Collections Fund, which made its largest ever offer of assistance towards the price of a painting by pledging £500,000, and Manchester City Council, which voted to spend every penny in its art fund (some £100,000) on the acquisition.

"We now have to decide whether to abort the mission or fight all the way," said Mr Clifford. "The appeal is being organized by two separate bodies, the Patrons and Associates of Manchester City Art Galleries and the Friends of the Galleries. Both groups must meet to discuss whether the appeal is to be cancelled."

Mr Brian Lang, secretary of the National Heritage Memorial Fund, explained that the trustees decided at their Wednesday meeting in Oxford that the picture was not of sufficient importance to Britain's heritage to justify the expenditure.

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is committed to spending £12m, which leaves a capital base of only £15m for the years ahead.

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Massive security to protect Queen in Jordan

From Christopher Walker Amman

Extraordinary security precautions are being taken in Jordan in preparation for the arrival of the Queen who starts a five-day visit on Monday.

Over the past few weeks, teams of Arab workmen have been completing the construction of anti-rockets and bomb defences, which have been placed outside the heavily guarded British Embassy near the centre of the capital - the target of a foiled car bomb attack late last year - and the imposing ambassador's residence half a mile away.

When the royal party arrives, it will find the embassy ringed by 13 reinforced concrete barriers, which have been flower tubs, which have been built to minimize the chances of the building being brought down by a suicide lorry bomb.

At the residence of Mr Alan Urwick, the ambassador, the height of the original 5ft stone

wall surrounding the building and grounds has been doubled. At the rear, towering 30ft high wire mesh and barbed wire screens have just been built to protect those inside.

According to senior United Nations sources, the Queen will also be protected by a platoon of SAS men, who will provide a special guard in addition to the massive internal security operation being mounted by the Jordanian police, Army, and intelligence services.

In addition to the physical protection which will be offered, unprecedented secrecy surrounds the precise details of the Queen's itinerary. But it is known that in addition to Amman, she will visit the ancient Nabatean city of Petra, and the bustling Red Sea port of Aqaba, where King Hussein has a beachside palace.

The concerns felt by the British Authorities - which extends to anti-missile devices being fitted to the Queen's aircraft - stems mainly from

the activities of the break-away Palestinian faction headed by the shadowy Abu Nidal which has its base in neighbouring Syria. The group is held responsible by King Hussein for a recent series of terrorist attacks against Jordanian targets at home and its diplomats abroad.

Although the terror campaign appears to have been brought under control, the Nidal group - which was expelled from the Palestine Liberation Organization - has a particular grudge against Britain, because three of its members are now serving long sentences in British jails for the attempted murder in June, 1982, of Mr Shlomo Argov, then Israel's Ambassador in London.

That attack sparked off Israel's invasion of Lebanon. After the imprisonment of the gunmen involved, the Nidal group issued a broad threat of revenge against Britain.

Its antagonism to the Hashemite monarchy has been intensified by the recent reconciliation between King Hussein and Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader.

The British Government has gone to great lengths to investigate the intensive security measures being taken by the Jordanians, and has declared itself satisfied after a series of private discussions.

The political significance of the visit has been increased by criticism from the Jewish lobby in Britain and the King's recent attacks against the US role in the region, which may now push him into closer ties with the European Community.

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Swindlers offer millions of non-existent cigarettes

By John Lawless

International fraud investigators were warning trading companies yesterday against buying 250 million Marlboro cigarettes being offered on the British market.

Mr Eric Ellen, director of the International Maritime Bureau, said: "We know damn well that these cigarettes do not exist. They are being offered for sale as 25 container-loads through false documentation."

The value of the cigarettes has been put at £3.75m, and the bait for potential buyers is a resale value in the Middle East of half as much again.

"We have been on the trail of these people for 15 months," Mr Ellen former chief constable of the Port of London Authority police, said. His organization is funded by shipping lines, banks, insurance companies and multinational businesses.

"At one time they were trying to sell 900 containers of non-existent cigarettes, an unbelievable large number, for \$91m. All they have, in fact, is crooked bills of lading, which purport to show that cigarettes have actually been loaded on to a vessel and are ready to be shipped", Mr Ellen said.

"They ask traders to put, say, \$45,000 up front just to see the documentation - to show good faith that they want to buy - and then they go for the big killing."

The swindlers are able to operate without being easily detected because they are dealing in what is known as the "parallel trading" market. This is an undercover trade which the cigarette manufacturers are constantly fighting against with their own investigators.

Buyers are anxious to do discreet deals because they know that they are purchasing cigarettes which have been sold into duty-free markets. They

hope to raise the price to free-market levels in other countries.

Mr Wayne Grant, investigator employed by tobacco firms to hunt down parallel trading operations, said yesterday: "A case of 10,000 cigarettes sold duty-free in Europe at \$170 would sell for \$220 in another part of the world."

"Parallel trading is not actually illegal and there is immense amount of money to be made in it. The Middle East is the hotspot, and the government there are trying to cut down on these imports."

Mr Grant, a former CID detective, is head of Grant International Information and Security Services, which specializes in cigarette parallel trading.

He said that his organization had recently traced what are called "re-packing" or "re-slicking" factories in Cyprus and the Gulf State of Sharjah. Duty-free cartons (distinct because of their lack of health warnings) were being stripped of their Cellophane in order to have Arabic warning labels stuck on them, and then recovered in film.

About 15 brokers in London at a time, who will be asked to pass the word that a consignment of cigarettes has become available for parallel trading.

"Before long, perhaps 140 people have been contacted, and you are bound to get three or four who are going to bite", Mr Grant said.

The only real way of checking that goods actually exist is to demand to see a Lloyd's inspection certificate. This is the one document the swindlers do not possess, although they have tried to enhance their credibility on several occasions by approaching London insurance brokers.



Stars salute: Sir Richard Attenborough with Lady Attenborough attending a luncheon in his honour at the Savoy Hotel, London, yesterday. Other celebrities present included Anita Harris (top left), Nanette Newman (bottom left), Joanna Lumley (top right) and Michael Dennis (Photographs: Chris Harris).

Chloroform killer is set free

David Harvey, a research chemist who killed his mistress with a chloroform-soaked rag, was found guilty of manslaughter and given an 18-month prison sentence suspended for two years, yesterday.

At the end of a two-week trial at Chelmsford Crown Court, the jury found him not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter by an 11 to 1 majority.

Harvey, aged 44, a former Liberal parliamentary candidate, had denied murdering Mrs Betty Amor, aged 55. The court was told that he suffered from tension and used to sniff chloroform, and other chemicals, to help him relax.

Then he found the drug

enhance sexual intercourse and started to use it with Mrs Amor at their home in Oxlip Road, Witham, Essex.

The prosecution alleged that Harvey, who had met another woman in Manchester, drugged Mrs Amor with chloroform taken from his work with the Marconi Defence and Communication Company and then turned her face down so that she suffocated.

Harvey, now of Byron Road, Chelmsford, said that her death happened accidentally when he passed out and dropped the chloroform-soaked rag near her face. When he realized she was dead, he tidied up the room and to make her death look natural.

Mystery of missing golden egg

Cadbury's chocolate company, was faced yesterday with a mystery to add to the controversy surrounding its golden egg treasure hunt.

The company called off the search for the £10,000 egg hidden in the West Country after Cornish archaeological sites and ancient monuments were disturbed by hunters. But, when the company went to recover the casket - hidden not in Cornwall but in Devon - it had vanished.

The West Country casket was buried in a grass verge near the village of Itton, near Oakhampton.

Food poisoning may cost BA millions

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British Airways faces claims that could run into millions after a three-day outbreak of food poisoning on a number of long-haul flights, mainly to north America, the Middle East, and East Africa, last week.

More than a hundred passengers were affected including a Saudi diplomat who has since died, and Mr Peter de Savary, the British businessman and Americas Cup backer, who has spent several days in a New York hospital.

BA said yesterday that they understood that the diplomat, Mr Ali Abdullah Ali Reza, Ambassador to the United

States in the 1970s, died from a heart attack after recent heart surgery, although he caught food poisoning.

The airline said that the cause was quickly traced to an aspic glaze used for hors d'oeuvres and the source, a ready-made powder mixed by British Airways catering staff, was removed. The salmonella organism, causing the illness takes up to 72 hours to incubate.

The final number of victims would not be known until the World Health Organization and national communicable disease units had traced and verified all cases the airline said.

Met police to prosecute shoplifters

By Colin Hughes

Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, as agreed in principle to the police conducting the prosecutions of the 25,000 people a year accused of shoplifting in London.

He emphasized, however, in a letter to Mr Greville Janner, Labour MP for Leicester West, that the policy would have "severe resources and financial implications".

Sir Kenneth's statement has given strong impetus to the parliamentary campaign being conducted by Mr Janner in favour of requiring the police to bring all shoplifting prosecutions, except for private cases agreed by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

A private member's Bill sponsored by Mr Janner failed at its second reading yesterday after facing government opposition on the ground that it would sacrifice individual's "inviolable right" to pursue a criminal prosecution.

Although most police forces in Britain conduct shoplifting prosecutions already, the Metropolitan area is the main exception. Mr Janner, who believes that many mentally ill, aged, or infirm people suffer unduly from minor theft, prosecutions, also sought in his Bill to require the police to consider the age, health, and previous record of a suspect before charging them.

He says that 5,000 shoplifters are acquitted each year and the same number plead guilty to avoid the shame and expense of a trial, when a prior police investigation could find that prosecution was unnecessary.

He adds that in Essex, where the police make preliminary inquiries and often let people go with a caution, rearrest figures for subsequent thefts were "negligible".

The Oxford Street Association, of London traders strongly opposed the Bill for creating delay in bringing shoplifters to court, but Mr Janner said more money would be saved by avoiding court actions.

Arrest damages for 'respectable fellow'

A former antiques dealer turned fishmonger was awarded £1,750 damages against the police in the High Court yesterday after being arrested and accused of handling stolen goods.

Mr Justice Caulfield said that Mr David Hayward, aged 42, who had gone to Portobello Road market in London in 1981 to sell some antiques, was a "typical ordinary respectable Englishman," and "a decent fellow".

The judge said that although the police did pick up a certain number of dishonest people in the street, taking more care of who they arrested "would be a small price to pay to prevent

perfectly decent people being imprisoned".

Mr Hayward, of Kingsbridge, Devon, had been carrying the antiques in a suitcase. As he left the market he was stopped by a plainclothes police officer who asked to examine the case.

When Mr Hayward failed to produce any receipts he was arrested and taken to Notting Hill police station where he was kept in custody.

The police claimed that the arrest was lawful but the judge disagreed and awarded Mr Hayward damages and costs against Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner for false arrest and false imprisonment.

Law Report, page 30

Church ban couple to see bishop

The couple excluded from Communion because of their relationship are to meet the Bishop of Winchester to discuss the matter.

The excommunication of Mrs Fiona Oakes, aged 25, wife of the curate at St John the Baptist Church, Poulner, Hampshire, and Mr Rowan Brockhurst, a solicitor and until recently deputy churchwarden, was announced last Sunday.

A hospital error costs £87,130

A hospital patient, disabled for life after a mistake by an anaesthetist in the operating theatre, was awarded £87,130 damages by a High Court judge yesterday.

Mr Alfred Lewis, aged 68, a retired hairdresser of Ravenscroft Avenue, Wembley, north London, was in Edgware Hospital in June 1981 for an operation to improve the blood supply to his right leg when an injection of phenol accidentally penetrated his spine, causing severe nerve damage.

Judge's warning on rape risk

A judge at Norwich Crown Court yesterday sentenced an American serviceman to three years' imprisonment for rape and spoke of the danger to women who hitchhiked near air bases in East Angles.

Airman First Class John Smith, aged 21, stationed at Lakenheath, Suffolk, admitted raping a woman aged 23 last September.

Better Booker

The Booker McConnell Prize for Fiction has been increased by £5,000 to £15,000, the National Book League and the Booker McConnell company announced yesterday.



Dame Mary Donaldson, Lord Mayor of London, at the Whitehead stables yesterday feeding Windsor, one of the six brewery shire horses which pulled her coach in the Lord Mayor's show last year (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Papal order troubles Catholics

By Clifford Langley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Roman Catholic bishops of Britain will take part today, in an atmosphere of some embarrassment, in the world wide "consecration of the Immaculate Heart of Mary" ordered by Pope John II.

One theologian said that the act of consecration could harm the church's relations with other churches, and *The Universe*, the leading Catholic newspaper, refers in an editorial to the danger of "grave scandal".

On instructions from the Pope, each bishop has to recite the official prayers of consecration at a service today, the Feast of the Annunciation, or tomorrow and the Pope will conduct a service in Rome before a statue of Our Lady of Fatima, brought specially from Fatima in Portugal.

It is an open secret that few members of the hierarchy of England and Wales have any enthusiasm for the procedure. One of them, who did not want

to be named, on being asked what it meant, replied "You tell me".

The Universe, usually conservative on doctrinal matters, states in an editorial: "If by participating in this act of dedication Catholics give the impression that they are fostering a 'cult' of Our Lady of Fatima, they will give grave scandal".

Father Alberic Stapoole, a monk of Ampleforth Abbey and secretary of the ecumenical Society of the Blessed Virgin Mary, who is a leading ecumenical expert in the Roman Catholic Church in England, said that the papal dedication could be "judged to be a return to nineteenth century thought and devotion", and could prove an obstacle to ecumenical progress.

The church in England and Wales seems to have opted to participate in the dedication in the lowest key possible without

appearing to challenge the Pope's authority.

It has not asked church members to attend special services in their local cathedrals, and has not asked parish priests to repeat the prayers of dedication at services either today or tomorrow.

A set of prayers, one or more of which may be used in course of Sunday mass, if the priest wishes, have been circulated. Those are said to emphasize the Virgin Mary's example as one by which Christians should be inspired, which is a minimal interpretation.

Father Anthony Churchill of the Catholic Information Office said that the Pope wished the church to pray, by virtue of that act of consecration, for deliverance from famine and war.

The service in Rome is being televised live and transmitted to a potential audience of 1,000 million people. It is not being shown in Britain.

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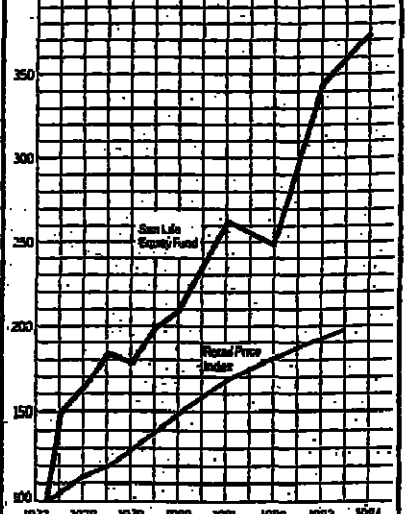
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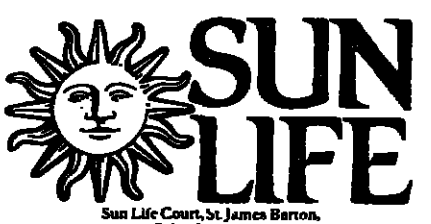
increased only to take into account any inflation in expenses of administration since the previous level was determined.

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TPG2/D

Foreign Office refuses to release papers on cold war retaliation

By Peter Hennessy

The Foreign Office is refusing to release a 36-year-old set of papers which might throw new light on the clandestine operation that attempted to destabilize the communist regime of Enver Hoxha in Albania in 1949. The mission was sanctioned by Ernest Bevin, the Labour Foreign Secretary, and "blown" by Harold "Kim" Philby, the M16 officer who spied for the Soviet Union.

Lord Bethell, the historian and Conservative MEP for London North West, has made repeated requests to ministers asking that an indefinite embargo on the file of the cold war sub-committee of the Foreign Office's Russia Committee should be lifted. All have been rejected on the ground that the contents of the file remain sensitive.

All the Russia Committee records for 1951 have been retained under a 1967 edict laid down by the then Lord Chancellor, Lord Gardiner, which covers intelligence-related papers. Large portions of the Russia Committee archives for 1948-50 are available, however, for inspection at the Public Record Office.

Lord Bethell has also failed to persuade Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor and minister responsible for public records policy, to use a new procedure agreed by the Government in 1982.

Under it, the Lord Chancellor can consult Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, about departmental requests to retain sensitive files beyond the 30-year norm in cases where he is in doubt about the need for extended closure.

Lord Bethell has discovered a



Lord Bethell: Made repeated requests.



"Kim" Philby: Revealed details to Russians

"top secret" document at the Public Record Office which indicates that the Russia Committee was probably the key group of civil servants, diplomats and military personnel advising Bevin on the Albanian subversion. It is the terms of reference for its cold war subcommittee dated November 24, 1948.

The committee's objectives were:

"Loosening the Soviet hold on the orbit countries and ultimately enabling them to regain their independence. Pending the attainment of this relatively long-term objective, we should aim at promoting civil discontent, internal confusion and possibly strife in the satellite countries so that they will be a source not of strength but of weakness to Russia and a drain on her resources of manpower and personnel. We must hope to make the orbit so disaffected that, in the event of war, it would be a dangerous area requiring large armies of occupation and not a source of useful manpower for Russia. It is in itself will make war less likely. Seizing every opportunity of discrediting the Soviet regime or weakening its position."

As liaison officer in Washington between M16 and the Central Intelligence Agency, which was also involved in the operation, Philby was well placed to wreck it by alerting the Soviet Union. Lord Bethell believes that Philby was responsible for up to a thousand deaths of Albanians infiltrated back into their country and those killed in the purge that followed.

He said yesterday: "It is absurd to conceal the fact that we carried out retaliatory action against the Soviet bloc in the cold war. It is nothing to be ashamed of. On the contrary, it would have been disgraceful if Britain and her allies had stood by and done nothing in response to Stalin's aggressive moves."

It is very much in the public interest for people to know how these matters were decided at the beginning of the cold war, what decisions were reached on retaliation and how they were reached. No one is at risk as there is no operational detail in Russia committee files."

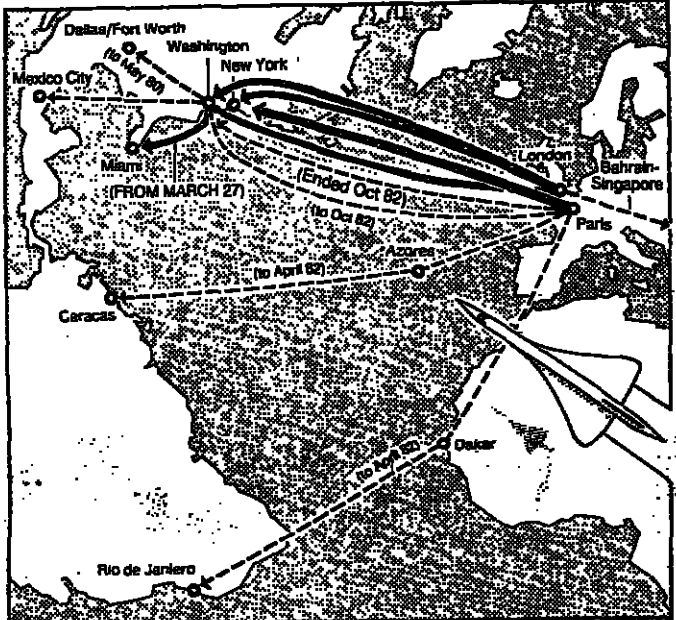
Concorde to open Miami service

By Michael Bailly
Transport Editor

British Airways' Six Concorde are poised for a new era of expansion with the opening of a de luxe service to Miami next week. From Tuesday Concorde will fly there three times a week, tapping the rich leisure, commercial, and banking market that has developed there in recent years.

At twice the speed of sound, Concorde will cover the 5,600 miles from Heathrow in little over six hours (including a stop in Washington) compared with more than nine hours direct by subsonic jet.

It is the first new scheduled service for Concorde after a phase of retrenchment during which six routes were axed over five years. They were to Bahrain and Singapore (British Airways); to Rio de Janeiro, Caracas, Mexico and Washington (Air France); and to Dallas



(British Airways and Air France in association with Braniff).

While Air France still has only one route, Paris-New York, and no plans for more, British Airways is striking out in both the scheduled and charter field. Charter flights have risen

dramatically with more than 130 flights for Concorde alone to tie in with voyages by the QE2 this year and many more from travel and business firms.

BA is exploring other possible scheduled routes, the Middle East and North America are high on the list of priorities.

Junta seeks Iran arms

Managua (AFP) - The Nicaraguan junta member, Señor Sergio Ramírez, has asked Iran and Libya for weapons. After returning on Thursday from a 10-day trip to those countries, he said he had asked for military equipment to face "terrorist escalation by the United States".

Señor Ramírez blamed Washington for the laying of mines in Nicaragua's ports by anti-Sandinista guerrillas, allegedly based in Honduras and Costa Rica.

In San José, Costa Rican officials announced on Thursday that US military engineers will arrive in September to work of four "civilian" projects. One will be the expansion of the airport at Liberia along Nicaragua's border. The engineers will also work on three projects on Costa Rica's south Pacific coast.

The US Southern Command

in the Panama Canal zone originally proposed to have the engineers work only in northern Costa Rica, under protection of armed US support troops. But the Costa Rica Government postponed that scheme last January for fear it would cause suspicion in Nicaragua and undermine Costa Rica's neutrality.

The Sandinista People's Army announced in Managua on Thursday that its soldiers have been fighting in the past five days against "counter-revolutionary" guerrillas which infiltrated at least four northern provinces from Honduras.

The vice-president of El Salvador's Democratic Revolutionary Front, Señor Eduardo Cuello, said that mobilization of troops in Honduras and the increased number of US ships in the region "are indications that an invasion could take place at any moment".

Eye of poll in El Salvador

From John Carlin, San Salvador

Tomorrow's presidential elections in El Salvador offer voters a limited but clear choice. Limited because the left is not participating; clear because the main campaign issue - how to end the civil war - has thrown up only two alternatives: a bloodbath or an intensified effort at negotiation.

Wilful violence is the medicine recommended by Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, the extreme right-wing Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) candidate, laying down arms and talking is what the wishful Christian Democrat candidate, Señor José Napoleón Duarte, would like to see.

"The two positions are well defined," Señor Duarte said in an interview. "ARENA proposes total war; fascism. The Christian Democrats propose to control violence: democracy."

The United States Government and the Salvadorean armed forces have implausibly rebuked the revolutionaries for not taking part in the electoral process. Implausibly, because laying down their weapons would be tantamount to suicide in an environment where terror has always been the chief political determinant, since the military first seized power in El Salvador more than 50 years ago.

The third party, out of a total of eight competing, which might make an impact in the elections, is the right-wing establishment National Conciliation Party (PCN).

The PCN is expected by many to capture enough of the votes to prevent either ARENA or the Christian Democrats from getting the 50 per cent plus one needed for an outright win, thus forcing under the Salvadorean constitution, a run-off second election in early May between Señor Duarte and Major D'Aubuisson.

But the PCN is unlikely to push the Christian Democrats and ARENA out of the first two places for the simple reason that its candidate, Dr Francisco Guerrero, has blithely failed to address the question of how to

break the ever hardening commitment of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) to armed revolution.

"This is no garden of roses, we're at war here," Major D'Aubuisson said in a keynote speech two months ago. The castled former army officer is allegedly associated with El Salvador's death squads and has been accused of ordering the assassination of Mr Oscar Romero, the Archbishop of San Salvador.

The major is known to be an admirer of the neighbouring Guatemalans who, by a policy of mass extermination of the rural civilian population, succeeded in smothering a guerrilla movement, which two years ago was as strong as El Salvador's.

Señor Duarte, who makes no bones about his view that D'Aubuisson is a "Nazi fascist" death squad leader, said in Thursday's interview that the presidential rival offered "the simplistic solutions of a Hitler or a Mussolini".

But simplistic solutions, as Señor Duarte concedes, appeal to a voting population simple in the ways of democratic government.

A substantial sector of the population is clamouring for a *mano dura* (strong hand), so that once and for all, El Salvador should rise out of the quagmire into which it has been sinking for the past four and a half years.

A long distance coach driver who travels much in the guerrilla controlled east of the country, expressed the view of many new ARENA converts at a D'Aubuisson rally last Sunday: "If the major wins the election, the guerrillas might win the war. Either way, things will define themselves and we'll be out of this mess, that's the main thing."

Much more ambitiously, Señor Duarte proposes to bring peace by inducing, if not forcing, a clean-up of the Army by the Army, followed by a programme of social reforms.

America to mount huge Caribbean exercise

From Richard Halloran of the New York Times, Washington

A joint Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Army manoeuvre involving 30,000 troops, the largest American military exercise of the year in the Caribbean, will begin on April 20 and continue for 15 days.

The Defence Department announcement came as US and Soviet warships cruised between Cuba and Central America, with US ships keeping close watch on the Russians after a Soviet submarine collided with the aircraft carrier, Kitty Hawk, in the Sea of Japan on Wednesday.

In Honduras, a small US ground unit was ready to begin training with Honduran soldiers in the first of several manoeuvres which, officials said, were intended to intimidate leftist guerrillas as El Salvador approaches Sunday's presidential election.

The Caribbean exercise, the Pentagon said, would include the carrier, America, which has just left the area, heading north, surface warships, Marine amphibious unit, 250 Strategic Air Command planes, and paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne Division.

Ocean Venture 84 will include a practice reinforcement and simulated evacuation of the American base at Guantanamo on the south-eastern shore of Cuba, and live firing exercises on Puerto Rico and the Puerto Rican island of Vieques.

The exercise is designed to demonstrate and improve the capability of the United States to protect and maintain free use of the sea lines of communication in the Caribbean basin and the Gulf of Mexico, the Pentagon said.



Señorita Nora Astorga, who is likely to be Nicaragua's next Ambassador to Washington if Congress approves. But moves are afoot to block her appointment because of her role six years ago in the anti-Somoza struggle, in which she is alleged to have helped murder a general in the National Guard.

Lyubimov expelled by Soviet party

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Mr Yuri Lyubimov, the avant garde theatre director dismissed two weeks ago while on a prolonged visit to the West, has been expelled from the Communist Party, according to Moscow cultural sources.

The sources see this step as the prelude to stripping Mr Lyubimov of his Soviet citizenship and an attempt to alter the character of his famous Taganka Theatre.

Actors at the Taganka were told earlier this month that their director had been dismissed for failing to return to Moscow from London, where he went last year to stage *Crime and Punishment*. He has also worked in Italy.

While in the West Mr Lyubimov, aged 65, gave interviews sharply critical of Soviet cultural bureaucrats who had stifled a number of Taganka productions. Since his dismissal he has made even stronger comments, comparing one well known official to Goebbels and describing the Minister of Culture, Mr Piotr Demichev, as an ignorant fool.

This week actors at the Taganka were presented with a new director, Mr Anatoly Efros, of Malaya Bronnaya Theatre. Reports said that during a stormy meeting the Taganka cast refused to accept Mr Efros, accusing him of betraying Mr Lyubimov by accepting the appointment.

Like the Taganka, the Malaya Bronnaya has a reputation for avant garde productions. Mr Efros is chiefly known for his controversial versions of classics, including plays by Molière, Gogol and Chekhov.

Surprisingly, despite Mr Lyubimov's official disgrace his productions are still in repertoire at the Taganka, and tickets are at a high premium on the black market. Productions include *Crime and Punishment*, Bulgakov's black comedy *The Master and Margarita*, Trifonov's *The House of the Embankment* and *Ten Days that Shook the World*.

Sources said that Mr Efros had been placed "in an unhappy position" but had been obliged to obey the authorities and try to salvage the Taganka repertoire.

The Taganka cast, fiercely loyal to Mr Lyubimov, have proposed taking over the theatre themselves, nominating their own director.

Mr Lyubimov ran the Taganka for two decades and used it to electrify Moscow theatre.

He enjoyed the protection of Mr Yuri Andropov, the late Soviet leader, and added a new modern building to the Taganka's earlier modest premises.

But subsequently he fell foul of the hard ideological line associated with Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Soviet leader, who has frequently demanded rigid orthodoxy in the arts, and whose influence was felt since he made a major speech on ideology at the Central Committee plenum in June.

Regional Trends 3: Quality of life

Where to find peace and prosperity

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

Seekers after the good life should look to East Anglia, according to the latest regional statistics. They show that Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Norfolk enjoy higher material standards than most other United Kingdom regions and are set for further growth.

Pollution, as measured by atmospheric concentrations of smoke or sulphur dioxide, is low (though the lowest figures are recorded in Wales and the South-west). Ownership of cars and freezers is high; the stock of housing is relatively new and the level of owner occupation is above average.

Population density is low, although the growth of numbers in the region has been rapid over the past decade. A 15 per cent increase is projected to the year 2000, made up in part by migrants from other parts of the country, attracted by the region's below-average unemployment. Possibly because of the above average number of jobs in agriculture, forestry and

fish, East Angles' average weekly earnings are well below those in the prosperous South-

east, though broadly similar to elsewhere in Britain.

But if private life in East Anglia is comfortable, its public services suffer by comparison. Nursery places, provided by local authorities are fewer than in most other regions; a smaller proportion stayed on at school after the age of 16, and a substantial number of East Anglians leave school with no educational qualifications.

However, social life in the region is pacific. Crime is comparatively scarce, and motorway offences, committed far less frequently. Perhaps this is a reflection of East Anglian family life: children there are less likely to be living with only one adult than in any other region, fewer East Anglian mothers work full-time and infant mortality, sometimes connected with family circumstances, is the lowest of any UK region.

In this Eden, however, it pays to own a bicycle. Fewer travel to work by buses than in any other region.

Concluded

British embassy staff in Jakarta threatened

From David Watts, Singapore

Staff and families of the British Embassy in Jakarta have been threatened by an Islamic organization calling itself Islamic Jihad or Holy War.

Threats have also been mailed to the French and Italian embassies which joined Britain in the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon. Last night the American Embassy had yet to receive its copy. The letters to the embassies, from within Indonesia, said that nationals of all those taking part in the peacekeeping force would be "punished" for support of "Zionist actions" and in retaliation for the deaths of women and children which had been "caused" by the multinational force.

"Murder for murder. Allah is with us," said the letter. Though Islamic Jihad was said to be responsible for the car bombing of the American military headquarters near Beirut airport last year, which killed more than 200 American servicemen, there is so far no evidence which

indicates this is the same organization. Embassies and the Indonesian authorities are taking the threat seriously.

Duplicates of the letter, written in excellent English without grammatical or spelling mistakes, have been circulated throughout the British Embassy and staff have been warned to be alert for anything which suggests that they are targets. One British diplomat who saw the letter said: "It's all very vitriolic and aggressive and rather stupid."

The American Embassy, set well back from the road through a big gate, would be a difficult target for any potential attacker but the British Embassy would be easier. It is set on a roundabout in the centre of Jakarta's business area.

Intelligence reports within the past 18 months have made it clear that both Malaysia and Indonesia are seen by the Iranian Government as potential targets for the spreading of fundamental Islamic influence.

Finnish pardon for prisoner of conscience

Helsinki (AP) - In an unprecedented decision, President Koivisto pardoned a conscientious objector yesterday, freeing him from a nine-month prison term for refusing to serve in Finland's armed forces.

Mr Pertti Haaparanta, a 29-year-old political scientist whom Amnesty International has declared Finland's first prisoner of conscience. Mr Koivisto ruled that he must remain behind bars until officials find alternative civilian work for him.

The Union of Conscientious Objectors said it hoped that the pardon indicated a change for the better in the plight of Finnish conscientious objectors, 30 of whom still face almost 18-month prison terms.

The sentence is mandatory for any able-bodied man who fails to convince a Government-appointed committee that his anti-military convictions are strong enough to let him serve in a civilian job. A ministerial committee is reviewing the legislation.

Defector says CIA betrayed him

Washington (AFP) - Central intelligence Agency "abused and betrayed" defectors, according to Mr Vladimir Sakharov, a Soviet defector and former spy.

His remarks were quoted by the University of Stanford, California, Press Services. He is now pursuing Soviet studies at the university.

Mr Sakharov was a Soviet diplomat in Kuwait in 1971, when he asked for political asylum in the United States.

"The CIA's only interest on defectors has been to entice them to come to the US, squeeze all the information they can out of them and then abandon them."

His relationship with the CIA

was "rotten." "They don't like me and I don't care about them."

The CIA, he was quoted as saying, "vague promises" at the time of his defection about good employment in the United States.

He had lived in a CIA "safe house" near Washington for a year. CIA specialists then interviewed him without a break, he had only known them by their first names, such as Jack or Tom. He was "squeezed dry" like a lemon.

The CIA gave him hardly any help in trying to find employment. He wrote a book called *High Treason* after such jobs as cleaning cars.

Nakasone visits Peking

Peking (AP) - The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, yesterday led a delegation to China, where the Government welcomed him as "an old friend of the Chinese people".

The Prime Minister, his wife, the Foreign Minister, Mr Shinjirō Abe, and 30 other dignitaries arrived for a four-day visit. The state-run press called close relations with Japan an unswerving policy for China.

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Labour MPs block Bill to keep more offenders off juries

COMMONS

The Juries (Disqualification) Bill which according to its sponsor Mr John Watson (Skepton and Ripon, C) would disqualify a further 250,000 offenders from serving on juries, was successfully blocked in the Commons by a small group of London Labour MPs.

Their speeches on report stage of the Bill meant that the whole day was spent on it and a closure motion moved by Mr Watson was carried by only 36 votes to 211. As fewer than 100 MPs had voted for the closure, further consideration of the Bill had to be adjourned.

Mr Peter Bottomley (Ethanham, C) protested that the lengthy speeches by the Labour MPs seemed to be following up the anti-police attitude of the Greater London Council while Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State, Home Office,

wondered if the election manifesto of Mr Eric Deakin (Walthamstow, Lab) had included the phrase "Keep criminals off juries". Some Labour MPs in their efforts to avoid the logic of the Bill had, he said, verged on the ludicrous in their pronouncements.

The Bill seeks to disqualify for 10 years anyone who had in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, served any part of a custodial sentence or received a suspended sentence or been made the subject of a community service order, and to disqualify for five years anyone placed on probation.

Existing disqualifications for life of those sentenced to imprisonment for life or for a term of five years or more would remain unaffected.

When Mr Alfred Dubs, an Opposition spokesman on home affairs (Battersea, Lab) and unsuccessful sought to "remedy" the callous anomalies, like football hooligans who committed offences abroad and served prison sentences,

being eligible for jury service on return. Mr Mellor said his impression was that the Opposition was concerned that the Bill was attempting to keep too many crooks off juries.

He hoped the Opposition shared the concern of the police, a lot of members of the public and many reputable organs of the press, that the presence on juries of a number of people who had been disqualified by an uncorrected anomaly were now bringing in perverse verdicts or being much more readily open to bribery and blackmail.

A lot of people would prefer to see the lists of disqualified witnesses even more than they were under the Bill. A number of criminal practitioners believed it was not too severe a Bill but was too modest.

The question whether law and order should be put in the hands of the official Opposition - as Mr Kinnoch had suggested - was very much on trial that day when they

saw how Labour MPs responded to this Bill.

The amendments were negative. Moving an amendment to reduce the suggested term of disqualification for jury service from 10 years to seven, Mr Dubs said it was wrong to make accusations that the Opposition did not believe in law and order and did not believe that criminals should be caught and brought to justice. One could believe totally in a policy whereby criminals were caught and brought to justice and in having a jury system which was fair and seen to be fair.

Mr John Watson, the sponsor, said at present, 250,000 people were disqualified because of sentences and the purpose of the Bill was to increase that number by a further 250,000.

If people were on juries who had been in prison themselves as recently as 1977, there would be a substantial dilution of the present law, while the faith in the judicial

system which was so necessary would be damaged, not reinforced. Mr John Ryan (Blyth Valley, Lab) said there were many examples of juries failing to convict despite overwhelming evidence of guilt because one of their number would not convict under any circumstances. It was not in the interests of justice that such people should take part in the process.

The amendment was negative. During debate on another amendment by Mr Dubs on the probation provision, Mr Clive Soley (Hammersmith, Lab) said there might be a case for disqualification according to the number of type of offences involved but not on the basis of the sentence handed out. He did not share the view that juries were in some way infiltrated by unsuitable people.

This amendment was negative and the report stage concluded.

Mr Ivan Lawrence (Burton, C), in the debate on the third reading, said

it was patently absurd to suggest that MPs supporting the Bill were undermining the jury system. It put a question mark on the judgment of those making the allegation.

Mr Mellor said sentences not devised in years gone by, such as community service orders and suspended sentences, were now an alternative to jail for those who had become pretty well immersed in crime.

Mr Soley said there had been a lot of unsubstantiated talk about juries being biased upon by a produced to show that those who made perverse decisions of juries were necessarily those who had convictions of the type concerned with the Bill.

Many criminal offenders (he said) still back the courts in the handing down of stiffer sentences.

After the division, the debate was adjourned and all other backbench Bills were objected to.

The Prince of Wales

great-grandfather

years later was less

of the poetry of the

Mitterrand says he will not mediate between superpowers

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Presidents Reagan and Mitterrand yesterday agreed on the need for an intensified dialogue between East and West, and Mitterrand said he expected to visit Moscow before the end of the year.

But both emphasized that no concessions should be made to the Soviet Union to bring Moscow back to the negotiating table in Geneva.

Addressing a press conference after a breakfast meeting with Mr Reagan, the French President predicted that it would take some time before the new Soviet leadership would agree to take part in meaningful talks on nuclear arms reductions.

Noting that the Soviet Union is going through a period of introspection, he said that "more water must flow under the bridge... there must be more time" before a resumption of the Geneva arms negotiations could be expected.

Mitterrand said he hoped that France would be able to play a role in "harmonizing relations between East and West". However, he said, he would not attempt to mediate between the US and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union broke off talks on reducing intermediate-range (INF) nuclear missiles in Europe at the end of last year after NATO's deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles in Britain, West Germany and Italy. Shortly afterwards talks

on strategic weapons were suspended without any date being agreed for resumption.

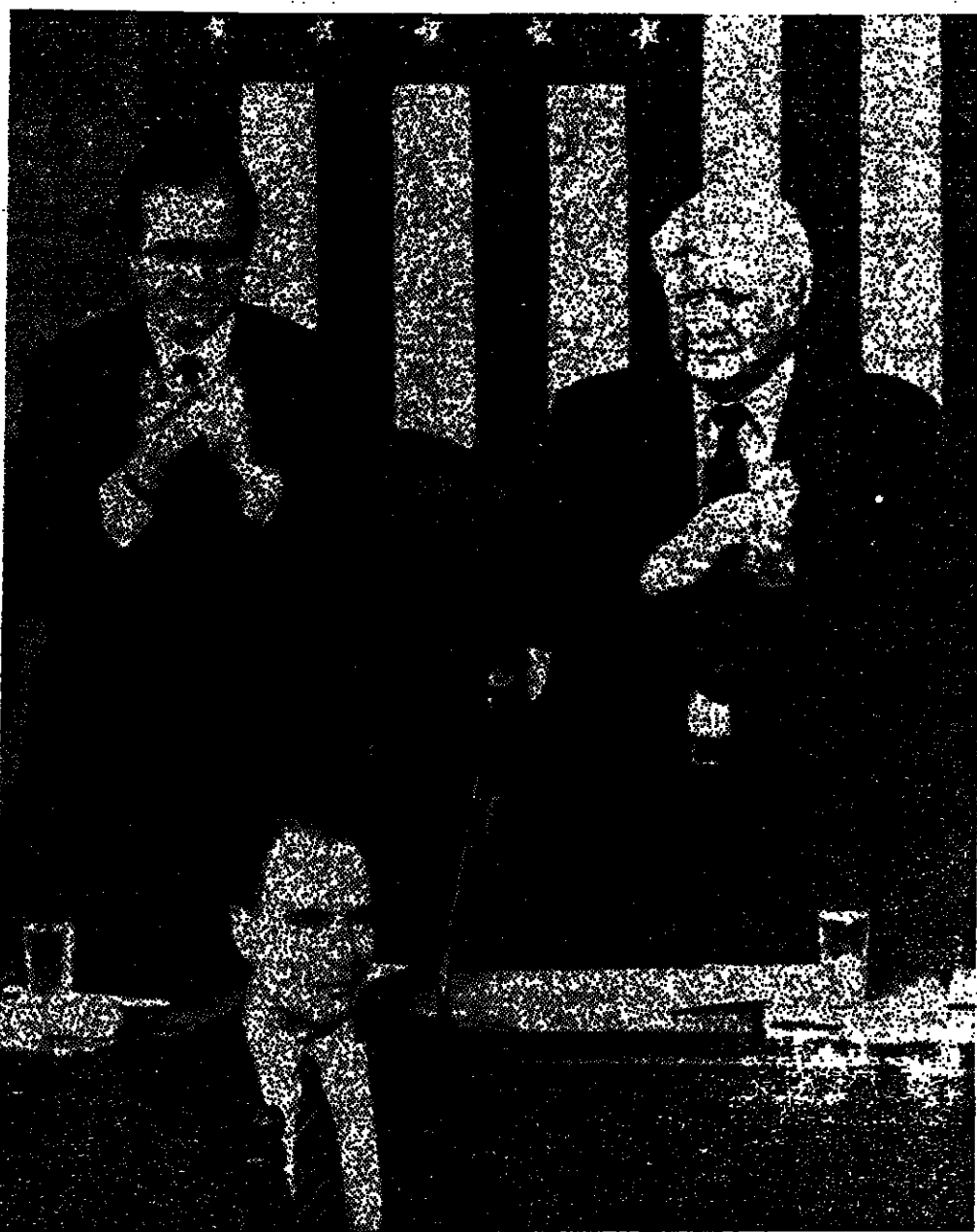
The only major arms talks now taking place are the negotiations of mutual and balanced force reductions in Vienna, which resumed earlier this month.

Throughout his two days of talks in Washington President Mitterrand, who is on a state visit, has emphasized the need to maintain a balance of forces between the East and West as "the most important guarantee of peace."

"This is why," he said to Congress on Thursday, "when we perceive this balance to have been broken, as was recently the case with intermediate-range nuclear weapons, we do everything in our power to restore it... But at the same time let us remain open, let us not be afraid to enter into dialogue with the Soviet Union."

The mutual backslapping which has taken place between the American and French leaders over the past two days has been designed to show Moscow that that Atlantic alliance has survived the challenge to its cohesion posed by the deployment of INF weapons.

Both the United States and France believe that a display of Western unity will eventually force the Soviet Union to resume arms talks.



Standing ovation: President Mitterrand, greeted by Vice-President Bush and House Speaker, Mr Tip O'Neill, as he prepares to address a joint session of Congress.

South African planes called in Angola and Swapo clash

By Richard Dowden

An troops in the joint monitoring force supervising the withdrawal of South African troops from southern Angola are becoming involved in clashes with Swapo guerrillas whom they protected and supported until recently.

Eight Swapo guerrillas were killed in three separate incidents this week, together with two members of the monitoring force, one of whom was an Angolan. Diplomatic sources say the Angolans have called up the South African Air Force to attack Swapo positions and clear them out of the enclave of Angola which has been occupied by South African troops since 1981.

Although not party to the Lusaka agreement last month between Angola and South Africa which established the process by which South African troops should leave Angola, Swapo said it would respect it.

It is understood that Angola agreed that the guerrillas should

be moved right away from the border area. Swapo leaders may have been unwilling or unable to communicate this to their fighters based in the area.

The 300-strong South African contingent in the monitoring commission contains members of the notorious 32 Battalion, the "Buffalo", which is made up of former Rhodesian and Portuguese soldiers. It has been accused by the Angolans of terrorizing civilians in southern Angola.

According to some accounts, it has also given logistical support to the Unita rebel movement which is fighting a guerrilla war against the Angolan Government.

The joint monitoring force is commanded on the South African side by Lieutenant-Colonel Jan Geldenhuys, Lieutenant-Colonel Roberto Monteiro in charge of the Angolan side.

It operates in mixed units of various sizes, investigating

complaints from either side about breaches of the agreement. Yesterday it moved its headquarters to Mupa, as part of the five-stage withdrawal process.

The diplomatic sources said the withdrawal was going ahead, though it was behind schedule. It had been hoped to withdraw South African troops at five-day intervals to a series of lines based on Cuvalei, Mupa, Evale, N'Giva and finally the border.

At the border the monitoring commission will be joined by US observers. It will remain in operation, attempting to prevent incursions.

● LISBON: The Angolan Interior Minister, Mr Alexandre Rodrigues, dismissed the country's police and fire chiefs on Thursday (AFP reports). No reason was given for the dismissal of Police chief, Mr Fernando Conceicao, and fire service head, Mr José Pereira Van-Dunem.

Greens MPs held in Ankara protest

From Rasit Gardilik, Ankara

Seven leading members of the West German "Greens" party, including four members of the Bundestag, were detained in Ankara yesterday after staging a demonstration in protest at alleged human rights violations and to show support for hundreds of political prisoners on hunger strike for a month. At least eight foreign journalists covering the demonstration were also taken away by police.

Police released everyone arrested within five hours and

the party members were flown home.

Herr Uli Fischer, Herr Willi Hoss, Frau Garrielle Pothast, Herr Milan Horacek, all MPs, and Herr Rudolf Bahro, federal head of the party, Herr Lukas Beckmann, the former secretary-general, and Herr Kalle Winkler, the party's official songwriter, claimed themselves to a park in the busiest district of the town. They then unfurled three banners inscribed with slogans in Turkish.

"Respect for human rights in West and East, for Turks and Kurds", "Democracy is not

possible with torture and executions" and "Turkish workers cannot be expelled from West Germany," the banners read.

The protesters also distributed leaflets explaining they objected to human rights violations since the Turkish military coup in September, 1980.

"With our action in Ankara, we'd like to show our responsibility as Germans and Europeans for more than 20,000 political prisoners, for tortured and executed people in Turkey," the leaflets said.

Army breaks power strike in Honduras

From Alan Tomlinson, Tegucigalpa

The Honduran Army has taken control of the country's electricity generating installations and arrested nearly 300 workers on strike in protest against the disappearance of their union leader.

Señor Rolando Vindel has not been seen since he was arrested on Sunday while walking to his offices in Tegucigalpa to discuss the union's next move in deadlocked wage negotiations with the state-owned power company.

He is the latest victim on a long list of political disappearances and assassinations in Honduras, which human rights campaigners here say have increased with the growing militarization of the country under American patronage.

The power workers' union decided unanimously to stage daily four-hour work stoppages until Señor Vindel reappears. Angry workers responded to police claims that he was not in their custody with a slogan now becoming familiar in Honduras: "They took him alive, we want him alive."

The Ministry of Labour declared the strike illegal and the Army moved in. Troops herded 250 men and women, including customers who were paying electricity bills, out of the company's central offices and on to lorries and buses

which took them to security police headquarters.

Another 40 people who were not at work were ordered by telephone to report for duty. They, too, were arrested. All were released after a night in custody.

Simultaneous action by the Army took place at plants and offices throughout the country. In all, some 1,600 union members were expelled from their work places by troops, including 500 men building the nation's first hydro-electric dam.

The authorities said the action was necessary to protect property, and to prevent further power cuts. The union said its action was entirely peaceful, and pointed out that power rationing in parts of the country was not a result of the strike.

It was due to the destruction in Nicaragua of pylons bringing power from Costa Rica, caused by rebel groups who operate from Honduras with the support of the Honduran Army.

Human rights groups last year documented 46 "disappeared" people like Señor Vindel, only 20 of whom have since turned up after weeks or months in jails without charge.

They documented 67 killings, 27 of them for clearly political motives, many at the hands of security forces.

Germany's farmers in a rage

Dortmund (AP) - More than 21,000 West German farmers staged demonstrations against proposals to cut EEC farm subsidies, which they say will reduce their incomes by a quarter.

A four-hour protest meeting here included a heated debate between West Germany's Agriculture Minister, Herr Ignaz Kiechle, and the West German farmers' association president, Herr Constantin Heereman.

In Bavaria, about 1,400 farmers caused traffic jams by driving their tractors slowly along city streets and country roads.

Four killed by Spanish police

Madrid - Spanish police shot dead four suspected members of the Basque separatist group in an ambush as they were just over the border (Richard Wigg writes).

At least one of the dead members of the Anti-capitalist Autonomous Commandos was thought to have been involved in last month's assassination of Senator Enrique Casas, a Socialist candidate in the Basque general election.

Crew countdown

Moscow (AFP) - Two three-man space crews, each including one Indian, arrived at the southern Soviet space centre at Baikonur, from which one of them will blast off into space next month.

No exit

Lisbon (AFP) - Guinea-Bissau has refused to give a safe conduct out of the country to the former prime minister, Mr Victor Santa Maria, who took refuge in the Portuguese Embassy a week ago, after being dismissed.

Railway losses

Dar Es Salaam (AFP) - The Chinese-built Tanzania-Zambia railway (Tazara), has suffered a cumulative loss of 2,600m shillings (about £150m) during the past eight years, Tanzania's official news agency, Shihata, reported.

Taxi protest

Paris (AP) - Rush hour traffic was disrupted by several hundred taxi drivers protesting at the murder of one of their colleagues, Belkacem Bensio, aged 50, in the Bois de Boulogne.

Yachts freed

Miami (AP) - Cuba released 19 Americans and two racing yachts seized when they sailed too close in a race from Miami to Montego Bay, Jamaica.



Quake survivors: Camping out in the streets of Gazi, Uzbekistan, after the earthquake which devastated the town on Tuesday. Communications were cut, but gas and electricity have been restored. About 3,000 tents and mobile kitchens were sent to the town, 1,700 miles south-east of Moscow.

Prince gets bird's eye view of Falls

From Michael Hornsby, Livingstone, Zambia

"A scene so lovely must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight", wrote Dr Livingstone, the Scottish missionary explorer, when he came to the Great Cataract on the Zambezi and named it after Queen Victoria.

The Prince of Wales, her great-great-grandson, making his first visit to the Falls 129 years later was less moved by the poetry of the spectacle. "I

hope you don't get too many suicides here", he inquired of his Zambian hosts, as he peered over the railing of the narrow road and rail bridge which spans the river below the Falls and also the frontier with Zimbabwe.

Prince Charles's stop at the Falls, one of the wonders of the world, was the climax of his three-day visit to Zambia, the second part of call on a four-nation tour of eastern and southern Africa. He has already been to Tanzania

He also viewed the Eastern Cataract of the Falls and walked out along a narrow ledge of rock known as the Knife Edge, which directly overlooks the great chasm into which the Zambezi plunges, sending up great clouds of spray that veil the forest-covered peaks in perpetual mist. The Prince had earlier delighted a large crowd at Livingstone airport by landing at the controls of an Andover of the Queen's Flight, having first circled the Falls to get a bird's eye view.

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Hart seeks to outbid Mondale in fight to woo the Jewish vote

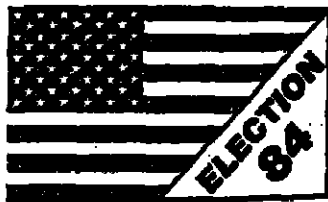
From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

As Mr Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart prepared for key primary battles in Connecticut and New York, the contest for the Democratic presidential nomination has turned into a dispute over which of the two front-runners is most favourably disposed towards Israel.

Both states have large Jewish communities which traditionally vote Democratic. In fact, in New York a third of the Democratic electorate is Jewish.

Mr Mondale, who has long been known for his strong pro-Israeli sympathies, had been the favourite to capture the bulk of the Jewish vote, particularly in New York.

However, given New York's crucial importance in the neck-



and-neck race for the nomination, Mr Hart is now making a concerted bid to woo some of the Jewish vote his way by showing that a Hart administration would be even more pro-Israeli than one headed by Mr Mondale.

In a speech to the presidents of Jewish organizations in New York on Thursday Mr Hart said that, if elected, he would support moving the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

He also reminded his audience that as a US senator he had opposed the sale of sophisticated weapons to Arab opponents of Israel by both the Carter and Reagan administrations. And, in a statement which would create severe complications in any dealings with the Arab world, he said that he considered Israeli settlements on the occupied West Bank of Israel to be legal.

Mr Hart sought to undermine Mr Mondale's support among Jewish voters by pointing to actions of the previous Carter Administration which had provoked the ire of Israel and its supporters in the United States. These included the sale of F15 fighter planes to Saudi Arabia, Mr Mondale, he said, had tried to "intimidate and

coerce" Israel into taking unacceptable security risks. As Vice-President in the Carter Administration, Mr Mondale lobbied Congress in support of the sale. However, he claims to have been privately opposed to the deal.

Mr Hart also noted that, although the Carter Administration had pledged to move the embassy to Jerusalem, it never did. "As president I will move the United States Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem."

However, the Colorado senator immediately ran into trouble over his statement about the embassy which, Mr Mondale's aides were quick to point out, differed from one contained in a letter circulated under his name two weeks earlier.

Shamir hoping to delay poll

From Meese Brilliant
Tel Aviv

The crippling coalition of Mr Yitzhak Shamir is continuing its rearguard action to put off an Israeli election as long as possible after the Knesset voted 61 to 58 on Thursday night to dissolve - though Mr Shamir himself has pledged that his Government will honour the dissolution vote.

The opposition parties, which advocated elections in May or June, reasoned that a drawn-out campaign would be disastrous for Israel's economy. The government argues that its recently-launched economic recovery programme will begin to show results in November and the elections should be held in that time.

However, public opinion polls recently showed Labour on the ascendancy and the Likud coalition slipping, apparently because the government seems to have lost control over inflation and events in Lebanon.

Mr Hanock Smith, a pollster, said that in 1981 Labour had also been well ahead at the start of the election campaign, but the Likud made a recovery.

The election date is to be decided by the Knesset plenary after the private member's Bill goes through: Discussion in the parliamentary legislation committee, a formal first reading, including a full debate in the plenary, further discussion in another parliamentary committee and, finally, its second and third readings in the plenary.



Mr Shamir photographed during the announcement of the vote that forced the early election.

The Opposition was to have completed the process before the Knesset goes into recess, the present session is to end at the end of next week. The Knesset is to reassemble on May 14, Labour has applied to the Speaker to extend the session by a week.

The coalition parties are in a position to delay the Bills in the legislation committees, where they retain their majority. Mr Eliezer Kulik, the chairman, said the discussions will be detailed. This sounded like a euphemism for a filibuster.

Meese calls for an inquiry

By Mehsin Ali
Washington

Mr Edwin Meese, a close ally of President Reagan, has gone on the offensive in an attempt to save his nomination for the post of US Attorney-General.

He has asked the Justice Department to appoint an independent special counsel to investigate "all allegations relating to me" in connection with his Senate confirmation hearings.

Mr Meese, who has the strong support of the President, said in a statement on Thursday that it had "become clear that the misrepresentations and baseless charges which have been raised in this political year, by those who oppose my nomination to Attorney-General, have distorted the atmosphere of fairness which must govern my confirmation process."

Mr Meese made clear that he would not seek to have his nomination for Attorney-General withdrawn.

Mr Reagan, in a separate written statement, supported Mr Meese's request for the appointment of a special prosecutor and said: "I will not withdraw my nomination for the position of Attorney-General."

The President said he was confident that an impartial, prompt and thorough inquiry would demonstrate the high level of integrity and dedication which have marked Mr Meese's long career of public service.

Mr Reagan said that Mr Meese had been his trusted colleague for 17 years.

Mr Meese's request came in a week when new allegations appeared almost daily and as pressure grew from his critics in the Senate.

The allegations mainly focus on three areas - his financial dealings; whether he helped arrange federal jobs for several people who helped him out of financial difficulties; and whether he knew or took part in 1980 in the receiving of information by the Reagan election campaign from President Carter's campaign papers.

Mr Meese has denied the allegations and in his statement said: "It is my expectation that a rapid, impartial and thorough evaluation will demonstrate the absence of any impropriety on my part."

Iran warns Iraq of chemical war retaliation

Tehran (AFP) - Iran yesterday said it may resort to using chemical weapons against Iraq in the Gulf War.

Hojatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker and representative of Ayatollah Khomeini in the Defence Council, said Iran might retaliate in kind if Iraq continued to use chemical weapons against Iranian troops.

Escalation in the use of chemical weapons could rapidly affect other nations, since they could be used by political groups such as those which made bomb attacks on US and French peacekeeping forces in Beirut.

Sunni militiamen try to recapture Beirut HQ

Beirut (AFP) - Gunfire echoed through Beirut yesterday as government troops and sectarian Militia again resorted to military action in an apparent effort to fill a political vacuum.

A realistic ceasefire and the formation of a government of national unity, both of which were agreed at Lausanne, are unlikely to emerge before next week.

In the absence of political progress, fighting continued without pause in the Lebanese mountains and the dividing line between east and west Beirut. Rocket and automatic weapons fire was reported on the Corniche Mazraa, a strategic

coastal road where the headquarters of the Mourabitoun, a Sunni Muslim militia, is located. Druze Radio said the Mourabitoun was trying to recapture the headquarters, which the Druze took on Thursday.

The fiercest fighting on Thursday was the Druze-Mourabitoun battle in Muslim west Beirut. After an hour-long operation, militiamen of the Druze Progressive Socialist Party seized the Mourabitoun headquarters. The Druze said the action was aimed at ridding Beirut of one of its most ungovernable elements and thus improving the chances for a ceasefire.

West's link in Soviet weapons

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Evidence has been found of Western technology in 150 main Soviet weapon systems including the SS20 missile, Mr Richard Perle, Assistant Secretary for Defence in Washington said yesterday.

He also spoke in favour of banning the sale of home computers to the Russians because some of them were sophisticated enough to target nuclear weapons.

Speaking to reporters over a live transatlantic television link, he urged European governments to help the Reagan Administration slow down the "leakage" of high technology to Moscow.

The leakage meant that Nato powers were having to spend millions of dollars on defence against their own electronics.

A growing split has developed between the United States and Europe over an American policy of penalizing all companies which sell high technology equipment to the Soviet Union.

But Mr Perle accused European powers of getting the effect of American legislation out of all proportion. Substantially less than 5 per cent of European countries' trade with Moscow would be affected.

Meanwhile the Soviet Union had built missiles and aircraft - including their counterpart to the American AWACS, which were almost exact copies of US equipment - all because they had "borrowed" Western expertise. Among their acquisitions was improved armour - piercing technology. When applied to their weapons, this posed a threat to British as well as American tanks on the battlefield.

Radio Race set before us

You may have heard, at the end of January, an edition of *Capital* Radio's *Monday Matters*, in which Mark Halliley presented a report on the persecution of Asians of the Burundian Estate in Lower Manhattan. If you did, you will hardly have forgotten it.

It contained some of the most brutal expressions of racial animosity which to my knowledge have ever been broadcast, most of them couched in an idiom calculated to register on the relatively protected ears of your average listener.

In last Monday's edition of the same programme, Mr Halliley was back with the next instalment. His first report had outlined the extent of the problem. Asians - principally Bangladeshis, but all lumped together under the one contemptuous term *Pakis* - are subjected to insult and attack both around the estate and in their own flats which some of them, mostly the women, no longer dared to leave. Their persecutors seemed to be mainly children and youths aged from 10 to 18; they left no doubt that it does not take a *Lord of the Flies* situation to provoke that kind of behaviour. So how had they come to it?

Programme two provided or simplified some of the answers: in great part they learn their attitudes from the adults. But where do the adults learn theirs? Both programmes made it plain that, to an extent, prejudice grows out of social and economic conditions - high local unemployment, a recently arrived immigrant population, the appalling slum conditions, the appalling housing conditions, inadequate maintenance, energetic vandalism which have made the *Burund Estate* into a modern slum.

But after that other influences take over, and one of them is mythology. The *Pakis* get the best housing, obtain telephones when others can't, wage preferential deals with the *DSS*. None of this is supported by good evidence, but Mr Halliley got nowhere when he pointed out to some of his contributors that it didn't stand up. Culture is another influence, and culture in the widest sense includes cooking, time and again white tenants spoke, tellingly, of the all-pervading smell of curry. One woman was deeply incensed at the sight of a Muslim religious ceremony: "There were 500 of them," she said (according to Mr Halliley, he was nearer 35). "It's not my religion, I don't want to see it."

We also heard some humane, well-disposed voices from off the estate, but you couldn't help noticing that their moderation lacked the elements of drama and excitement. But these were two exceptionally apt and thought-provoking programmes - the more welcome since Capital, in dereliction of its duties, has done very little like them before now. Let's hope they signal better times.

The name of Colin Blake-more as presenter of a programme is generally a good indicator of quality and interest. His *Remaking the Brain* (Radio 3, March 18, producer Geoff Deehan) was no exception. Professor Blake-more brought us up to date with his customary lucidity on research into the grafting of nerve-cell tissue into the brains of rats. The functional effects have been remarkable: a decrease in symptoms resembling Parkinsonism, some reversal of behaviour associated with ageing.

Rats, however, are unable to report side-effects on thinking and feeling. If I fed up with a sliver from the brain of a woman who has just gone under a bus, might I, along with the steeper hand, acquire some most unfamiliar memories or uncharacteristic feelings? In fact this is improbable, since so far only everyone's tissue will transplant readily. But that prospect alone promises another ethical furor.

Such harmony may be some way off, as Maoris begin to take to the courts and the streets to fight for the land they consider to have been wrongly taken from them, and to search for an identity which was theirs before the white man came. They suffered gradual confiscation of their lands and increased alienation as the rain forests were stripped and turned into agricultural land. Their language was banned in schools and they were persuaded that

the way to integration was through education. The new generation has rejected this concept and, we heard, are increasingly spurning the objectives of white civilization. Several of the Maoris who spoke had forsaken academic work and returned to the tribal legends and their roots.

White people, said one, an educational psychologist, were "thing-crazy": a force for destruction throughout the world. Maoris, bi-lingual and bi-cultural, said another, were much better adjusted to life.

Many see themselves as second-class whites, and their drift to the towns has made them more frustrated. Michael Dean, a New Zealander, was the reporter in this interesting but disturbing programme, which strangely lacked some comment from "the other side". But whether it is to be dawn or dusk Maori and white must surely share it together.

Dennis Hackett

Television

Darkness at dawn

The idea that whites and Maoris had got their relationship right was due to "best propaganda machine outside South Africa", said an Auckland University lecturer, a Maori, in last night's *World About Us* (BBC2).

It certainly seemed from Maori - The New Dawn that there is a dark aspect to the land of the long white cloud. The dawn applies to the Maori conviction that they have their own cultural, social and psychological contribution to make, rather than to a present-day harmony.

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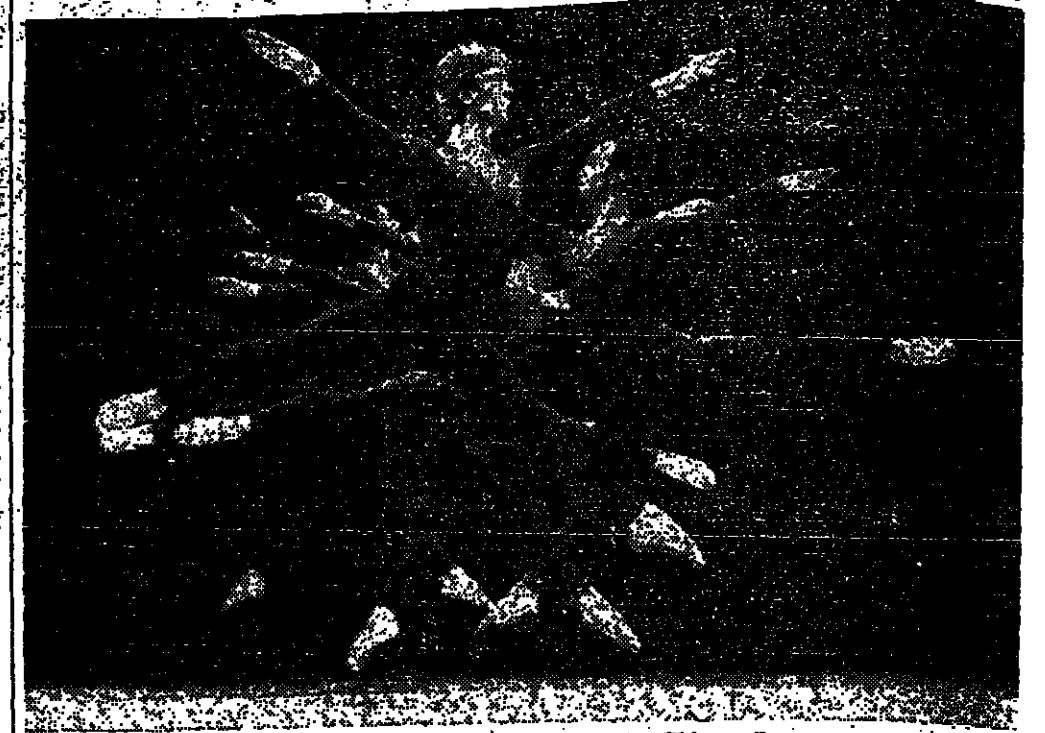
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Dennis Hackett

THE ARTS

Dance



Rich relations: The Ballet Rambert in Chicago Brass.

Made for the parts

Ballet Rambert
Sadie's Wells

The present programme in Rambert's London season offers food for thought on meaning in dance, and the relationships between the constituent parts of a ballet.

Richard Alston has said that his work, set to Hindemith's *Konzertmusik* for piano, brass and harps, was called *Chicago Brass* because he was inspired to it during an American tour with the company. Perhaps the ballet means something specific to him, but for the audience it is pure dance.

The interest lies in the patterns of movement and their relation to the music (not always quite stark enough in performance). He draws attention to this, ensuring that no extra element distracts from it by his own costume designs:

very simple pale tunics for the women, plain tights for the men.

In *Colour Moves*, which is enjoying its London premiere, Bridget Riley's backdrops are the main attraction - a series of large abstract paintings. It would be pointless just to hang them and let the audience stare as if in an art gallery, so the dancers are clothed in colours roughly approximating to those behind them, and are set to moving jazzily, smoothly or comically.

The moods are meant to correspond to those implied by each setting, although it seems that Christopher Benstead's catchy score is the real entertainment. As light entertainment, the result is fine, but it seems more gimmick than art.

Christopher Bruce's *Intimate Pages* alone, in this programme, follows the classic formula of combining music, movement,

design and subject on more or less equal terms. He implicitly warns against identifying the leading dancers too closely with Janacek and the younger woman he loved, since in this cast Lucy Borge looks more mature than her partner, Mark Baldwin. Where the premiere cast emphasized tender hesitation, the new pair show a hungry passion; the acting is more explicit.

The other four dancers seem to represent a range of inhibiting factors, rather than any one specific obstacle to happiness. The degree of ambiguity is acceptable. But since, in poetry and novels, the most precise images often achieve the richest resonance, one wonders whether it might not be interesting one day to see Bruce tackle a plain, straightforward story in dance.

John Percival

Concerts

Nomura/Keuschnig
St John's

If one wanted to pick out just three orchestral scores to represent the first decades of modernism, it would be hard to choose better than Debussy's *Prelude to L'Après-midi d'un Faune*, Schoenberg's *Five Pieces* op.16 and Stravinsky's *Rite of Spring*, all of them seemingly echomodern in being untranslatable into any other medium. That assertion, however, needs testing, and it was fascinating to hear last night how these same works stood up to performance by the piano duo by Mari Nomura and Rainer Keuschnig.

One virtue of such an undertaking is that it challenges assumptions; and so it did, for

though one might have guessed that the Debussy would suffer most in transcription, in fact it was the Schoenberg that almost disappeared. The problem was not the middle movement, where Schoenberg keeps spilling different colours into the same chord. The twin Rosendorfs were able to realize that effect, if more subtly, and it was good to have one's attention focused on what else is happening in the piece. But its companions desperately needed orchestration to pull the strands out of their tangle.

This arrangement, by Webern, has clearly outlived its usefulness, as too has Debussy's of his own work. Mr Keuschnig offered a marvellous alternative for the opening flute solo with his lightly pedalled moonlight tone, but then on the next page Debussy resorts to awful tremo-

landos, and the piece only recovers when it is musically most conventional.

The *Rite*, though, is a different matter. Ballet Rambert audiences will know that this clean-cut piano version can be more vivid, wild and exciting than the orchestral score, and though this may just be a case of unfamiliarity breeding astonishment, one feels the arrangement has an authenticity that it may owe to Stravinsky's love of the mechanical. However, as this performance proved, it is not only that the up-tempo dances work well with the piano's metronomic clatter, other things, like the bassoon solo or even the eerie chord in string harmonics, discover themselves more than adequately in a harsher light.

Paul Griffiths

CBSO/Jarvi
Festival Hall

What pleasure to find the piano already in place for Peter Donohoe before the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra even began the overture on Thursday night, thereby avoiding the ridiculous exercise in furniture removal that usually takes place just as the orchestra has played itself in. London orchestras, please copy. Here it meant that Neme Jarvi could conduct the "Karelia" overture by Sibelius and continue with the least possible disturbance.

Mr Donohoe played Tchaikovsky. That is perhaps the musical understatement of the month, especially as the concerto was No 2 in G Major, which is an even bigger bow-wow than No 1. Not that it is as unfamiliar as the programme considered, since it has often been heard and is frequently admired as the basis of an

imperial Balanchine ballet; it is just that most concert pianists are content to let it alone in favour of the less demanding but more demanded alternatives.

When a pianist like Mr Donohoe takes it under his fingers he can convey its majesty as well as its melody. I thought he began too fast and too ferociously. The speed diminished its stature until the huge solo passages in the first movement acquired a breath-taking virtuosity. The slow movement was poetic, with the orchestra's first cellist moving to the leader to make a closer solo trio, but the finale had more bravura than elegance.

The conductor, who takes charge of the Scottish National Orchestra next season, allowed Mussorgsky's *Pictures At An Exhibition* to seem lacklustre in character and untidy in detail. Chords were not always together. "Gnomus" and "Baba Yaga" were without much sense of fantasy, the Tuileries chil-

dren and the shelled chicks not spirited enough, and Mr Jarvi seemed to have done with the catatombs before the music did.

Noël Goodwin

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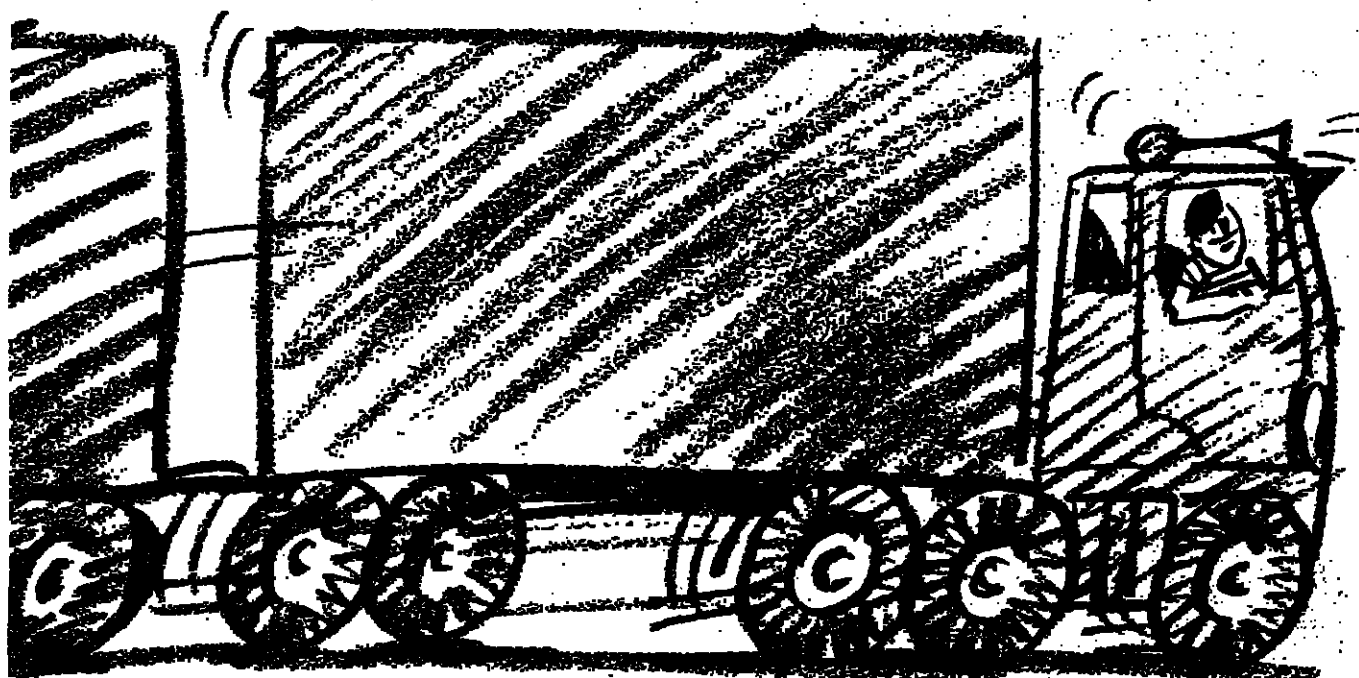
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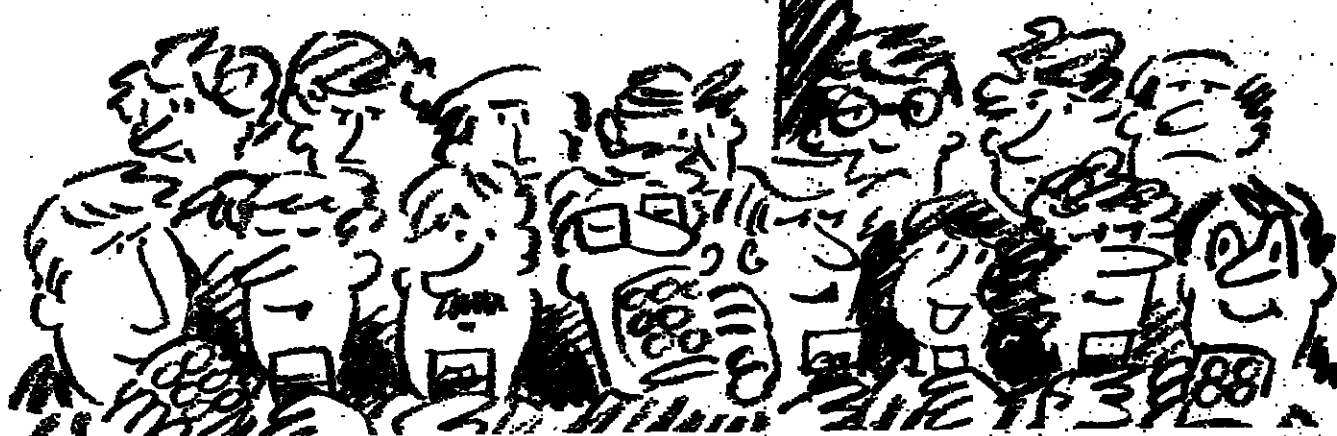
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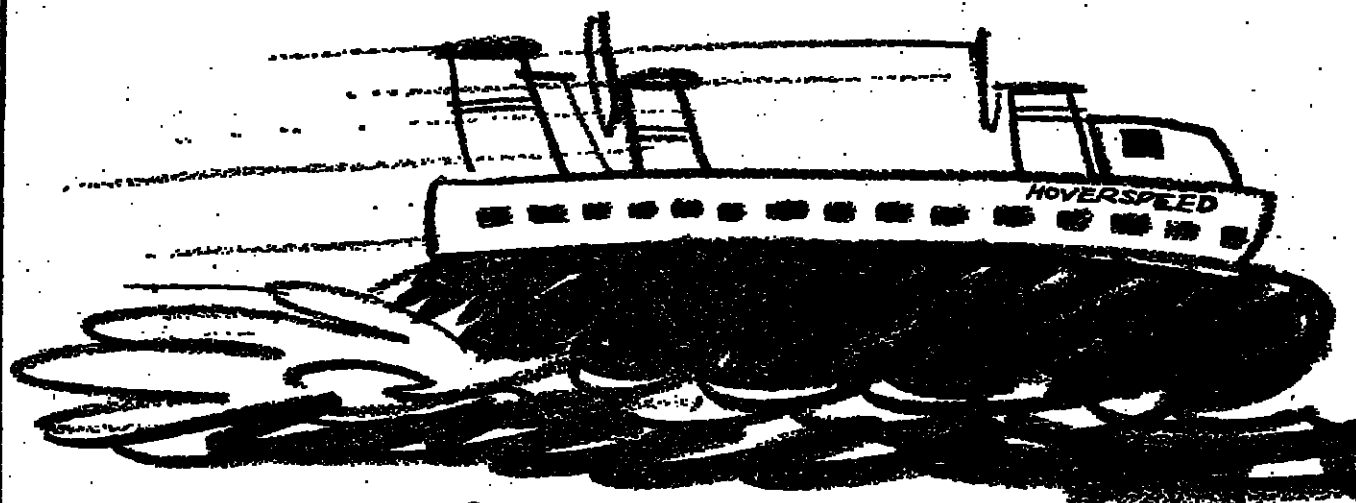
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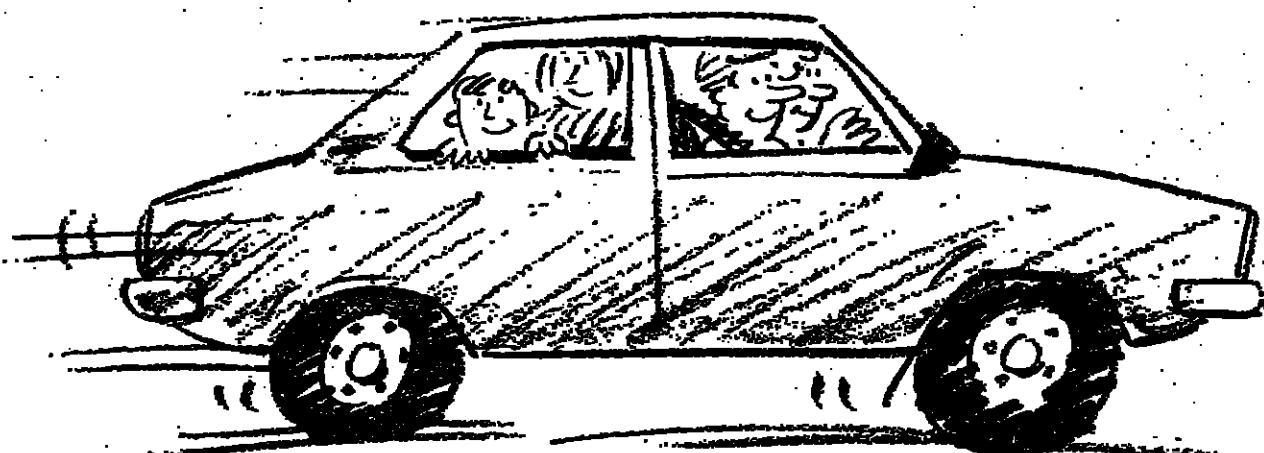
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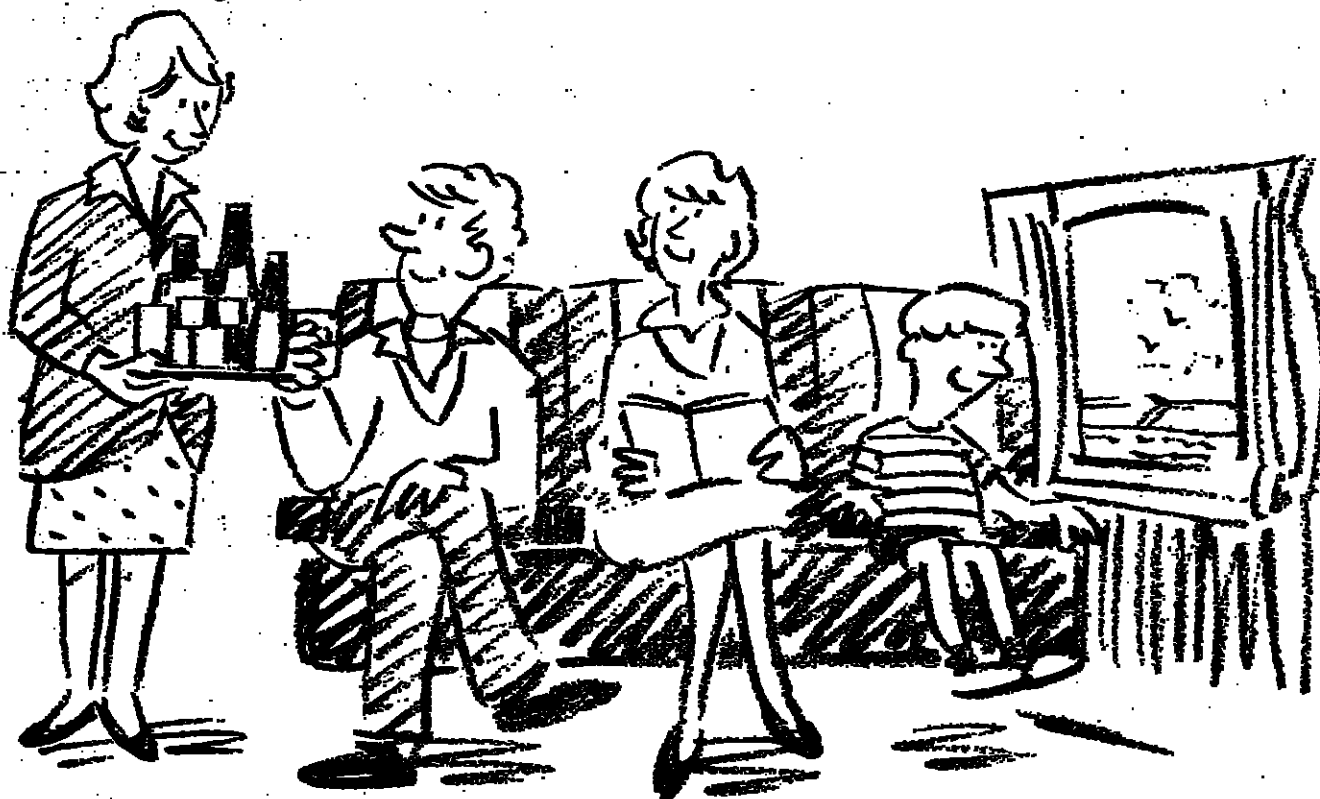
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HOVER SPEED

SPORTING DIARY

The fair way to box clever

The British Medical Association is trying, but Michael Parrish's wife is succeeding. For it was Mrs Parrish who stopped the boxing match between her husband and Anthony Andrews in the battle for the Guyana bantamweight championship. Poor old Parrish was getting a hammering from Andrews when his wife decided she had seen enough. She fought her way past her husband's handlers, grabbed a towel, threw it into the ring and clambered in afterwards in floods of tears, to embrace her battered husband.

Coxing clever

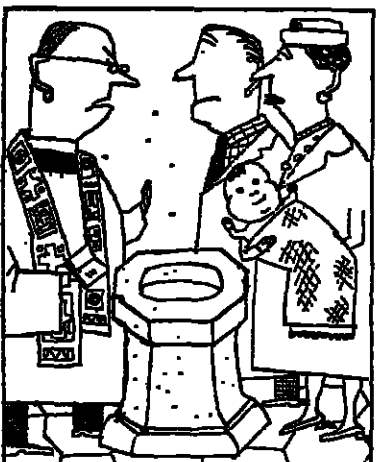
The back-firing of facetious jokes in the Boat Race programme reached the heights when the Cambridge cox, Peter Hobson, listed his interests as "scuba diving and re-shaping barges". But Cambridge's jolly giant of a president, Stephen Berger ("he has a taste for liver, egg, chips and beans [twice]"), was not prepared to comment on his own interests after the race. He wasn't talking to any one.

John Garrett ("heroin, hedonism, haletosis, hernias, herpes and hoopla (but has yet to master hoop-la)") was much nicer. And talked to the press. But the man with more cause than any one to say "I told you so", Gonzo Bernstein, who coxed Cambridge the two previous years before being deposed by the barge-reshaping Hobson, was the soul of discretion. His interests are "scintillation, antihelation and avoiding rustication". I have absolutely no idea what he is on about.

Video nasty

Hyde United decided their FA Cup first round tie with Burnley was a day in which to say with pride "Veni, video, vici". It was the first time Hyde had reached the first round for 29 years, one of the greatest days in the history of the Northern Premier League club, surpassed only by the day in which they suffered the heaviest defeat in the history of the FA Cup: whacked 26-0 by Preston North End in 1887. Sadly they didn't have a video taken of that particular occasion, but when they went to Burnley this season for the big one, they did. It showed the team at the hotel, manager Peter Wragg's television interview, the post-match celebrations, even the match, and was to be sold to supporters to raise money for the club. The chairman, Peter Pluck, however, took the only existing copy home. He watched it. Then his 10-year-old daughter recorded Tom and Jerry cartoons on top of it.

BARRY FANTONI



Potted crimp

Snooker: a new claim for the lowest possible aggregate score. Mr S. J. Coffey has come up with this one: player one pots all the reds in a single shot, but also goes in-off, making it 4-0 to player two, who pockets the yellow (6-0) but misses the green. Player one then goes through the colours, but misses the black. But he is 12 points clear, and so his opponent cannot get back to the table. Finals score: 16-6. Aggregate: 24.

Status symbol

Joe Fagan, the Liverpool manager, is not generally reckoned to be one of the league's snappiest dressers. But his first priority on taking Liverpool through to Sunday's Milk Cup final was to visit a tailor. Fagan has been to plenty of Wembley cup finals before, of course, but as a senior coach he had always found a scarlet track suit all he needed.

Shock treatment

Scott Hamilton has worked out a new way of baffling hungry newsgatherers as he prepared for the men's world figure skating championship this week. Asked at press conference how he coped with the pressure, he replied: "Drugs, shock therapy and sleeping on the floor with my pet snake."

Both offside

Exeter City football club has appointed a chaplain of rather evangelical zeal who declares: "I pray for souls not goals". Catania football club in Sicily, on the other hand, has sacked its magician, Claudio Fisetto. He was not getting results, and got his cards after a 2-0 defeat by Fiorentina. Fisetto complained: "They dismissed me just when I was starting the study in depth."

Simon Barnes

Godfrey Smith senses ambition behind the magic of Oxford's magazine

Two for all - all for Isis

"They came at me like a sudden gust from an open grave," remarked Alan Coren, editor of *Punch*, when confronted with the pieces he wrote as an undergraduate. Never mind the coffins, lying in their neat generations within the pages of *Oxford Type*. What about the undertakers? What sort of young ladies and gents have taken our places on *Isis* 35 years on?

I went to meet the editors and business managers. Yes, all four of them. That was my first shock. For while in our days, even one editor seemed frankly sometimes to need two chairs to accommodate his monstrous ego, now there are two editors and two business managers for one chair apiece. Similarly, in the modern *Isis* are often signed by two authors and sometimes even three. One news story last term, about the unearthing of an eighteenth-century privy at Oriel, was 140 words long, but was still signed by two writers. Seventy words each: this curious cult of the double yoke the dawn of some new binary code of conduct: all for two and two for all?

No, said the young ladies and gents in their reassuringly disorderly office in Bevington Road, the answer lay elsewhere: The pressure of academic work now lay so heavy on them that no one person would be able to take on either editorship or management unaided. But didn't the double harness sometimes lead to bumping and boring between the shafts? Yes, it could. For example, Bill Fleenley, an Exeter undergraduate reading Law and one of next term's two editors, had written a piece last term on nuclear disarmament and the church with another undergraduate called James Forder. Bill is a Christian; James a militant atheist: the gap between them had proved hard indeed to bridge.

In our day the editor of *Isis* and the president of the Union maintained an uneasy balance of power.

Each was a species of producer, half artist, half administrator, wholly extrovert, who had eight performances for which he was absolutely responsible. Not any more though; today *Isis* publishes four times a year; so the modern, paired editor has in simple arithmetic a quarter of his previous clout. Yet the job is still eagerly sought after. How so?

Well, said the young ladies and gents in Bevington Road, one good motive was CV-filling. The problem of how to make your curriculum vitae as varied and adventurous as possible exercises modern undergraduate minds keenly. To say you have been editor of *Isis* still carries conviction on a CV. So each term (typically) two competing pairs of would-be editors submit their manifestos to the board of directors (made up of all former editors in residence, plus the outgoing editors and business managers) for next term's *Isis*, which is now undergraduate-owned.

Thus, Bill Fleenley, and his co-editor Janet Fricker, a St Hilda's undergraduate reading Physiology, (the other successful applicant for next term) promised "originality, wit, depth, and a whiff of summer magic." In Oxford Eye, the section in which they look at university life, they would offer, *inter alia*, pieces on the new trend for tea dances and interview recently departed celebs like Rupert Soames and James Sainsbury on whether there was life after Oxford. In the political section they would talk to Jean Marie Le Pen, the French fascist and ask Leslie Abdella, leader of the 300 group, why there were still only 23 women in Parliament. In the general interest section, they would explore parapsychology and fertility, meet Mary Quant and Diana Mosley, and go to ask the editor of *The Sun* whether his staff were not selling their souls.

We should pause over *The Sun*, for when I asked *Isis* team which newspaper was most popular in

modern Oxford they thought this was it, presenting them as it does with an alternative account of the universe. Yet there have been dissidents to this vogue; the JCR at Corpus Christi recently took against both *The Sun* and the *Star* and dispatched letters to the editors of each newspaper asking them to justify, if they could, their idiosyncratic styles of journalism. The *Star* sent an apology of two closely packed pages. The *Sun* sent two lines. When the young people of Corpus had left the groves of Academe, it said, they would see why *The Sun* was the best fifteen pennorth you would find anywhere.

And, while that is not yet, and meanwhile *Isis* has work to do. Brenda Maddox, a PPE undergraduate at St Johns, one of last term's editors and *ex officio* this term's general manager, has overall responsibility for the financial fortunes of *Isis* (it just breaks even); for the circulation battle against *Cherwell*, which sells 3,000 a week.

Meanwhile, yoked *Isis* business managers Caroline Hinton, an undergraduate historian at St Hugh's, and Mark Beilby, postgraduate historian at Oriel, will be out selling advertising space at £300 a page to national advertisers to boost their income from the 1,100 copies they print of each issue at 20p each. The pair will get 10 per cent commission on their sales at term's end; no one else gets paid, but reporters going up to London to conduct interviews receive half their travelling expenses. So material gain cannot be the motive any more than it ever was; the chance of a job in Fleet Street drives them forward.

Fleet Street and not Lime Grove? Did they really contemplate 40 years in the turbulent, hazardous and dwindling Street of Shame when the magic ray of the cathode tube beckoned? Indeed they did; although they would all make the ritual application to the BBC. But it

seemed to them, looking at their elders if not better, that many people in the BBC 15 years on were stuck in career ruts they would not care to be in themselves. Besides, the little silver screen implied manifest constraints. TV journalists knew the slavery of finding the plodding picture to go with their vaulting words.

I am bound to report that in the jazzy, showy, and egomaniac *Isis* I recall, such modesty and application were not evident. What we required of our seniors in Fleet Street was not so much a teach-in as a clear-out. We did not want their tips; we wanted their jobs. When the late Godfrey Winn came down to Oxford, as the writer and broadcaster, George Scott recalls in his autobiography *Time and Place*, the young generation of which he was one had just two questions for him. How much do you earn? And Aren't you ashamed of yourself? (Answers: No comment and No.)

My conclusion about the young people who run the modern *Isis* is that they are nicer and saner than we were. They are much more modest and industrious. The magazine they produce reflects them: it is balanced, reasonable, and responsible. I think it avoids many of the excesses of spirit and lapses of taste which disfigured its pages in our day. On the other hand, I cannot see Graham Greene sending anyone on it a telegram of congratulation, as he sent one to Derek Cooper after *Isis* published his delicious Greene parody. Nor can I see *Time* magazine reprinting anything from its sober pages, as they re-printed Robert Robinson's delicately lethal *Isis* travel piece about his first trip as an undergraduate actor to America. But then, I would think that wouldn't I?

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Oxford Type - The Best of *Isis* will be published by Robson Books on Thursday at £8.95.



Editors in tandem Bill Fleenley and Janet Fricker: promises of originality and wit, pieces on whether there's life after Oxford

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Baying at the moon

they will show their buttocks to a lady of title what might they not reveal to the more humbly born? As Lady Caroline said, "I sympathize with any woman who has to put up with anything like this, regardless of her political allegiance." And to make matters still worse - if anything could be worse than what I have described - the Thames Valley police, when questioned about the matter, said that they knew nothing about it, and added that "the whole affair should be taken with a pinch of salt".

At this point, as those who know me will readily suppose, I sent for my horsewhip and took up the reins to Greenham. What? Insult a nobleman's sister, scion of a marquessate whose origins are lost in the mists of unimaginable antiquity (it goes back to 1888), a shy and tender maiden cloistered until now amid the echoing halls of Clarendon, the even tenor of her days disturbed by nothing more sensational than a discussion of farm prices over afternoon tea with the McGillicuddy of the Reeks? Do this, and hope to escape a thrashing at the hands of the Chevalier Levin?

Perish the thought! But while I was waiting for the taxi to take me to the station, I read on, and the subtle worm of doubt began to gnaw at the foundations of my anger. In the first place, Lady Caroline added one piece of information that would surely have been better left unadded: "I don't know if they were Americans," she said, "because I only saw their buttocks" (if they had been Russians, of course, they would have had snow on their buttocks). But it was what followed that caused me to wonder just what I would be getting into if I took action to avenge this stain upon a lady's honour.



For it seems that Lady Caroline, so far from being, as I had assumed, a chit of 17 who would blush scarlet at the name of Edgar Allan Poe, is a 31-year-old novelist (she writes as Caroline Blackwood) who has been married no fewer than three times, and more to the point (in view of her unwillingness to assign a nationality to the offending buttocks), two of her husbands were American and one British. Not to put too fine a point on it, Lady Caroline has been around.

Her first troth (Marr. diss.) was pledged to Mr Lucian Freud, the painter. Her second hubby (Marr. diss.) was Israel Citkowitz, an American composer. *En irolizmas* notes she was spiced to Robert Lowell, the poet who left her a widow in 1977. Now it is no doubt possible that each of these distinguished men invariably wore long woollen combinations while taking a bath, and came to bed clad in a suit of armour. But the hypothesis is sufficiently improbable to be ignored. To speak plainly, I think she has seen a male buttock or two in her time, up to a maximum of six (reckoning two to a husband).

True, a matrimonial buttock bared in the course of domesticity is a far cry from a busload of strangers' buttocks bared to make a political comment. Moreover, and irrespective of the intention behind the Greenham buttocks, one can have too much even of a good thing: a chocolate with my coffee is always welcome, but a couple of dozen would tend to cloy, and it may be that what bitterness is to me buttocks are to Lady Caroline. All the same, I have a horrible feeling that I am shortly going to recite the whole of a limerick that begins "There was a young man of Australia, Who painted his butt as a

dahlia..." (What is more, in view of the somewhat anatomical paintings of ladies in her first husband's oeuvre, she is anyway lucky not to find a more than life-size portrait of her pudendum hanging in the Tate.)

You see, I am sure, what I am driving at. If not, I can make it clear by asking a question. Lady ("Bottoms Up") Caroline says that she was "shocked and appalled". And my question is: Was she? I mean really? Really and actually shocked and appalled? Honestly? See this wet, see this, crest my heart and hope to die? Not just shocked or just appalled, but both? Furthermore, Lady Caroline says she has "never seen something so unpleasant". Never? Never? After all, we have established with reasonable certainty that she must have known what a buttock looks like. We also know, because she tells us as much, that she "only saw their buttocks", which rules out the possibility that in the course of the proceedings the offending airmen turned round. (Mind you, even if they had...) Yet she has never seen something so unpleasant.

At Oxford, if I may so express myself, it all comes back to my grandmother's celebrated dictum: if you never have anything worse than that to worry about, you won't have done too badly. If Lady Caroline never has greater reason to be shocked and appalled, if she never sees something more unpleasant, than the sight of a row of men's buttocks, she can count herself lucky indeed. The world is full of wars and the rumours of wars; famine, pestilence and sudden death are not yet eradicated; the heart of man still contains ample store of envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. Here, mildy, is a leper; over there, an orphaned child weeps; their tin cups empty as their stomachs; that thrack you hear is a tyrant's truncheon on an innocent head.

Still shocked, still appalled, still never seen something so unpleasant? Go to, you great nunny; next time a platoon of airmen, or for that matter an entire regiment of soldiers, show their buttocks to you, try laughing, and if you cannot laugh, turn your head away, and be about your business. Otherwise, I warn you, I shall tell yet again, with a wealth of expression and many a meaningful glance, the story of the old woman who calls a policeman to her home and bids him arrest the man in the house opposite for gross indecency, explaining that the neighbour in question is standing stark naked in a brightly lit and uncurtained window. The policeman peers out, but says he can see no such sight. "Of course not," snaps the crone, "you have to stand on a chair".

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Woodrow Wyatt

It's time to nail your colours to the screen

Both the BBC and the IBA are legally required to see that programmes with a political connotation are conducted impartially. Both are regularly in breach of this provision. The stock defence is that left wing and very left wing producers, commentators and research workers are cleverer, more enthusiastic and easier to come by than those with centre and right wing views.

I don't doubt this. The result is that the general public watch and listen to TV and radio programmes which they suppose, from the august authority of the organization sponsoring them, are impartial, whereas frequently they are highly slanted expressions of political views masquerading as impartial.

The political sympathies of the national newspapers are well known. *The Guardian* appears to have leaders written mainly by supporters of the SDP / Liberal Alliance and its letters assembled by those whose sympathies are somewhat to the left of that position. *The Daily Telegraph*, *Daily Mail*, *Daily Express* and *The Sun* impress on their readers that they support Mrs Thatcher as did the *Star* just before the last election. Editorially it is plain that *The Times* is not a left wing newspaper though it allows numerous articles in dissent. *The Daily Mirror* flaunts its Labour colours and there is nothing wrong with that.

The reader knows where he is with these journals and can allow for political prejudice in assessing what they tell him. No so with the presentation of current affairs on BBC and TV, where no guide is given as to the political motivation of those who compile or broadcast the material. At the height of the controversy about nuclear weapons, when religious leaders were taking a prominent part, the broadcasts of the BBC's religious affairs correspondent, Rosemary Henthall, gave excessively favourable treatment of the case for the one-sided nuclear disarmament.

Her statement on Radio 4 on her appointment in 1982, "I have slowly moved towards a Christian pacifist view of nuclear weapons", was not repeated as a warning to listeners, most of whom would have been unaware of it.

Last Monday *Panorama* presented, under the guise of impartiality, one of its now familiar attacks on US policy in Central and South America, this time El Salvador. The slant, to anyone who follows politics closely, was obvious, but it is not to the general viewer, who does not realize the pinch of salt with which much of *Panorama's* output should be taken.

Mr John Pilger is allowed considerable viewing time on ITV without a political health warning preceding, his programmes. The innocent viewer is thereby deluded into assuming impartiality where there is none. A Central TV satire programme has recently been shown on the ITV network on Sunday nights. It goes well over the top in matters of taste and political innuendo, implying among other things that if Hitler were alive he would be Mrs Thatcher's confidant. The viewer is not told that people who compile and motivate the

programme are strongly anti-Conservative and that is why Labour leaders are left off so lightly. It is party political broadcasting by subterfuge.

Before the British expedition reached the Falkland Islands, *Panorama* put on a programme hostile to the enterprise. It contained a film in which some dissenting Tory MPs were found to decry the government's attempt to drive the Argentines out.

The film was so slanted that Mr Robert Kee, the then presenter of *Panorama*, protested that he could not present the programme with the film in the form that he had seen. He was promised that there would be substantial corrections.

So he went ahead, to find that the alterations he had been promised were minimal and trivial. A keen advocate of impartiality, unusual in the BBC, Mr Kee made public his disavowal from the slant of the programme on which his appearance as presenter would otherwise have made viewers suppose he endorsed. He was asked to resign by the BBC. I know of no case where a left wing, extreme or otherwise, person connected with the compilation of a programme has been asked to resign for putting in, in his pennyworth of slant.

It would not be right to ask for the blacking of the slanters of TV and radio programmes, although more effort should be made to recruit those averse to slanting. But it is not fair to the public that the slant, right or left, should not be known. MPs must declare any pecuniary interest they may have when speaking in a debate. It is of even greater importance to millions of viewers and listeners to know the political leanings of those seeking to indoctrinate them under the veil of impartiality.

Certainly the ballot is secret. But that is a rule which can apply only to those who do not covertly peddle political viewpoints as though they were political under the banner of the BBC and IBA, on whose political impartiality the public are entitled to rely.

Panorama should tell us how Mr Fred Emery and Mr Richard Lindley, regular presenters, voted last time and how they intend to vote next time as well as revealing the political inclinations of the editors, producers, research workers and so forth of the programmes. (One of the researchers on the programme about Tony MPs and racism is a former local government communist candidate.) This disclosure should apply to all programmes dealing with current affairs. Then we would know where we stood.

Those who revel in investigating the predilections and activities of others should not be ashamed, or too coy, to declare theirs; and the BBC and the IBA should compel them to do so. It is not possible, to have an accurate balance in current affairs programmes, either within each one or taken as a whole, but it is possible for the IBA and BBC to insist the impartialities of those involved and leave the public to judge the merits of what they put out accordingly instead of being deceived by subliminal party political broadcasting.

James Michael

Denis, Mark and access to privacy

The Prime Minister has just discovered privacy as a very important issue, especially the privacy of bank accounts. Upstairs at the House of Commons, by a happy coincidence, Standing Committee H is putting the finishing touches on a Bill to do just what she and Mr Thatcher would probably like right now. The Data Protection Bill is supposed to protect the privacy of personal information processed by computers. If it were law now Mr Thatcher could surely obtain redress for the invasion of his privacy.

Or could he? Let us look, as Standing Committee H will be doing next week, at how the Bill would protect the privacy of bank accounts. First, comes a little difficulty of whether the account would be covered at all. The Government firmly rejected attempts to extend the Bill to manual records or even to the manual parts of "mixed" systems such as paper records with a computerized index. But Mr Thatcher's name was probably held on the computer, so that's all right.

It gets a bit trickier, though. Clause 23 is about "compensation for loss or unauthorized disclosure", which sounds like just what the Thatchers are cross about. The compensation is for a "data subject", as we all will be known, who suffers "damage" by reason of unauthorized disclosures of personal data held by a "data user", which here would be Barclay's Bank. There are those who think that there should be a remedy for data subjects who are caused distress by such disclosures, but the Government thus far has disagreed. Mr Thatcher may well have been distressed, but was there "damage"?

Assume "damage", which there might yet be before this is all over. The law would surely be able to do something then. But now comes a bit of parliamentary draughtsmanship which is a marvel. If one assumed that the "unauthorized disclosure" would mean a disclosure without the authorization of Mr Thatcher, one would be wrong. The clause describes it as "the disclosure of the data, or access having been obtained to the data, without such authority as aforesaid". And what is this "aforesaid" authority?

The authority is "aforesaid" in another sub-section, which describes it as "without the authority of the data user". The "data user" here is Barclay's Bank. They authorized the disclosure, so Mr Thatcher would be out of luck.

The responsible Home Office minister, David Waddington, has smoothly explained that the concept of paying compensation for damages which result from the dissemination of true information, regardless of any breach of confidence, is a novel one which ought not to be considered solely in the context of automatic processing at which this Bill is aimed.

That implies that Mr Thatcher has quite enough legal weaponry already, and must sue the bank and *The Sunday Times* for breach of confidence. But it could be awkward if it were argued that the breach was justified in the public interest. The fact that this defence is now limited to disclosures of "iniquity" would presumably be a help to Mr Thatcher.

There are other similar marvels in the Bill, such as the right of a data subject to correct inaccurate information about himself. The hitch is in the definition of inaccurate. Suppose a computerized "at risk" register contains a note from an anonymous informant that Mr X had beaten his son on certain date. Mr X, using his right of "subject access", sees the printout and denies the allegation wholly on the ground that his son was out of the country then. Surely Mr X has a right to have that bit of record corrected or erased?

Not quite. His denial will be noted, but that will be all. Nor will he be able to recover for any damage which the false information might cause him. As Mr Waddington has explained, "Where a data user records inaccurate information supplied by someone else, the data are inaccurate. They are an accurate record of what someone else said."

Perhaps Number 10 will now join the British Medical Association, the National Council for Civil Liberties and quite a few others in calling for a few important amendments to this Bill. There is still time, just.

The author is senior lecturer in law at the Polytechnic of Central London.



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PREVENTIVE POLICING

"One great use of these police constables" (the judge was commenting favourably on Sir Robert Peel's new-fangled force) "is to prevent mischief in the bud, and to interfere as early as possible before it breaks out." Preventive action, especially in relation to preservation of the peace, is high among the duties of the police. They have to anticipate occasions of public disorder and try to head it off. That is what it has been all about in the week's battle of wits (not yet a general trial of muscle) between heavily reinforced and centrally guided county police forces and the National Union of Mineworkers' flying pickets.

The best preventive measure is for the police to get to the right place at the right time in the right strength. They have other strings to their bow. The Public Order Act provides for the banning of marches if disorder is judged to be likely. There is the whole business of binding over to be of good behaviour - though the order is a magistrate's not a policeman's. And there is a power to interdict a journey, not uncommonly used to stop a coachload of football supporters and search for offensive weapons, or to check rival gangs of youths riding into a seaside resort on a bank holiday so they are kept apart outside and cannot tangle on the promenade. The novel use of that power - unquestionably an abridgment of liberty - in the context of an industrial dispute invites inspection of its legality as well as its efficacy.

Neither the Prior law nor the Tebbitt law nor any other law has made secondary picketing a criminal offence. It may be a civil wrong for which remedies are provided either by way of

action for damages or by injunction, disobedience of which is punishable by the court by fine and ultimately the seizure of trade union assets. The Coal Board has taken the first step in pursuit of civil remedy and is now awaiting development of a dispute which at this stage has more the character of civil war across the coalfields than of conflict between miners and the board.

So when the police stopped car loads of Kent miners at the southern entrance of the Dartford tunnel and cautioned them to stay in Kent, it cannot have been for the reason that the miners were about to engage in picketing elsewhere than at their own place of work. That is not an offence. The Attorney General had obligingly paved the way for the Dartford interception by giving a statement in Parliament the day before setting out the basis on which the police might use such power. It is a power derived from Common Law, he explained, directed at the prevention of a breach of the peace.

If a constable reasonably comes to the conclusion that persons are travelling for the purpose of taking part in a picket in circumstances where there is likely to be a breach of the peace, he has the power to call upon them not to continue their journey. Any person who fails to comply will be committing the offence of obstructing a police officer in the course of his duty.

Much depends on the reasonableness of the policeman's judgment that the travellers' presence at their destination would be likely to cause or contribute to a breach of the peace. If the words are to be understood with any strictness, it is not easy to see how the

conditions could be satisfied on the borders of Kent with miners whose precise destination 105 miles away would be unlikely to be known to the police, and might not be known to themselves, and when there was a great deal of picketing going on far away not by any means all of it threatening or disorderly. The Kent constabulary now appears to share that view. They were merely dispensing advice they say, with no compulsion.

It is another matter when new arrivals are stopped and turned away at the approaches to a pit where there are judged to be already too many pickets for safety or where the mood has become ugly. To turn them away south of the Thames would make a very long arm of the law indeed, and would depart from the immediacy that property belongs to the exercise of this power.

The Kent miners' application for an injunction against the police failed, though the failure was procedural not substantive. But the courts by custom have been slow to interfere with a policeman's discretion in a matter of this kind when invited to do so. That puts an onus on chief constables and senior officers to be cautious about appearing to extend the range of their powers, especially in connection with public order. Policing is made more difficult if there is animus against the police themselves. There is always some, and always fomenters of it. All the more reason for the police not to forfeit any of the large measure of trust and respect they command by an evident interference with an ordinary activity, when what they get out of it only of minor operational significance.

QUESTION TIME

Is the Prime Minister aware that when she said that "It is not possible to cut public expenditure below the plans we indicated" she sanctified every existing public expenditure programme and minimised the possibility of its revision, reform or abolition?

- that this means that the existing structure of the welfare state and the pattern of agricultural and industrial subsidies is likely to remain unchanged except in so far as it can be made more efficient?

- that she is therefore saying that the means of funding the welfare state, which costs more than £67 billion per annum (half of total state spending), need not be radically changed, though her own government's Green Paper on future public expenditure and taxation looks to the possibility of using charges as a more direct way of testing demand within the public sector?

- that within the budget, health, welfare and education, are all "demanded" and, again according to her Green Paper, are, by their nature, public services in which "demands are literally limitless"?

- that education and health should be among the great growth industries of the future but that, under the present structure in which growth cannot occur privately, public pressure for more free provision in the public sector can only intensify year after year?

- that we know that the National Health Service, which already takes half the yield of income tax, is both inefficient and unresponsive to these demands, but that any increase in its efficiency will not automatically equip it to respond more effectively to that demand unless the government introduces some point-of-use charge and differentiates between drugs and treatments which remain essential, and those which have to be charged for?

- that failure to pursue the system of education vouchers has been allowed to preclude any further examination of expanding the citizen's choice in public sector education?

- that subsidised housing costs the taxpayer £3.8 billion each year, in mortgage relief (£2.7 billion), housing subsidies (£700 million) and housing benefit, rent rebates and allowances (£2.4 billion) which is received by one householder in three throughout the country?

- that subsidies to industry amount to £4.3 billion (current and capital)?

- that the Youth Training Scheme run by the Manpower Services Commission takes £1.4 billion of subsidy substantially because restrictive practices, wage councils and rigidities in the labour market reduce the opportunities for youth employment?

- that subsidising "Scargill's coal" means that every time she switches on the light she pays one quarter more for her electricity than she needs, and so does all British industry?

- that transport (largely British Rail and local bus services) will consume subsidies worth £1.3 billion?

- that Britain's farmers receive subsidies worth £1.1 billion much of which could be cut without reference to the EEC, and which, uncut, contribute to the unnecessary and prohibitive price of food?

- that sensible and substantial

cuts in the defence budget of £17 billion are inhibited by over concentration on a 30-year old agreement to maintain British troops in Germany at a fixed level, with all their dependents and the appropriate welfare services (annual cost £2 billion)?

- that subsidies and grants to overseas aid costs £1.4 billion of which £400 million is consigned to multilateral institutions which are not accountable to the British taxpayer for their decisions, and the balance is given away largely as grants without strings?

- that to finance these enormities the family man today starts to pay taxes when he earns merely one third of the national average wage whereas before the war the basic tax threshold only affected somebody earning twice the average wage?

- that these figures illustrate that even under this Conservative government's plans for the future, Britain will remain a cripplingly subsidised society, and that there is a moral hazard in a society fed on the false premise that somebody else - eg the taxpayer - will always pay?

- and that a subsidised society is a sickly society in which too many individuals have surrendered their initiative to the state?

Is she further aware that her statement in defence of the government's current inability to cut back on this burden, that "the absolute level of public expenditure has never in history gone down. Never," is profoundly disappointing to many of her supporters in Parliament, and her sympathisers in the country, and presumably, to those members of the Party whom she will address today at the Conservative Central Council?

- that the British farmers receive subsidies worth £1.1 billion much of which could be cut without reference to the EEC, and which, uncut, contribute to the unnecessary and prohibitive price of food?

- that sensible and substantial

LAST CHANCE IN LAHORE

In his demeanour as he arrived at Heathrow airport this week, Bob Willis presented to the cameras the current image of English cricket. Tired, ill and grimly defensive, the man who had left the country 12 weeks earlier as the captain of England could spare no word of commentary or enlightenment on the events which had befallen himself and the party charged to his care.

In his present gloom, Willis may take some comfort from the knowledge that his is not the first England touring party to have stubbed its toes on foreign obstacles. During the very first tour on which Test matches were played, in 1876-77, England's wicket-keeper, Ted Pooley, was charged with assault and malicious damage to property in New Zealand, and was detained there while the remainder of the party travelled on to Australia, whereupon his deputy, Henry Jupp, suffered a nervous breakdown.

Willis will have some sympathy for the shade of poor Jupp; and for Lord Harris who, two years later, when betting on cricket was rife in Australia, found himself the object of an

assault on the field at Sydney when the crowd took exception to a decision against the New South Wales team.

He can certainly be excused, if, while awaiting the reports on the illness which forced him prematurely homeward, he comes to the conclusion that of all the 62 England touring parties to have played Test matches overseas none has been so ill favoured by fate or attended by such bizarre circumstances as his own. Complaints about rowdy behaviour in hotel bars, such as that laid at the beginning of the New Zealand leg of the tour, can usually, for one reason or another, be written off but when the charge-sheet expands to encompass allegations of other forms of unacceptable behaviour, with offensive criticisms of a host country made from the safety of home turf as a coda, it begins to seem like something more than an accident.

Illness in Pakistan is not a new problem for England cricketers, but the effect has certainly been exacerbated on this occasion by a compressed itinerary which found them playing a Test match in Karachi within 48 hours of

arrival and beginning the third Test no more than 40 hours after stumps had been drawn on the second.

The cautions of senior players, it seems, wanted to spend as little time as possible in Pakistan. They may now feel that a less streamlined timetable, allowing for acclimatization and relaxation, would have been to their greater benefit. Then, too, the artificial rig of 11 Test matches and one-day internationals to a mere five matches of lesser stature did not allow the players sufficient respite from the demands of competition at the highest level.

It will be a relief to those who take a philosophical view of such things, although almost certainly not to Willis, that England's most resilient collective Test performances of the tour have come in the last two matches, minus their appointed captain and their most gifted all-rounder, with the storm raging around their heads. This morning they may lose a series against Pakistan for the first time, or they may save it; either way, they will have recovered a degree of self-respect.

Crime reduction in Brixton

From Canon Charles Walker

Sir, The police of Lambeth (L District of the Metropolitan Police) have just made known the crime figures for the borough in 1983. Compared with 1982, they show a drop in street robberies ("muggings" for the most part) of 26.8 per cent for the borough as a whole; for Brixton, hitherto a byword for street violence, the drop is 38.1 per cent.

Violence in general has gone down by 21.4 per cent and there has been a significant drop in crime involving cars and a very small drop in burglaries.

It is true that these improvements must be seen against very high levels of crime in recent years and there can be no guarantee of sustained improvement while young people suffer the deprivation they do in Brixton and the other rundown parts of the borough. But it is clear that Commander Alexander Marnoch, head of the Lambeth police and his officers, are doing a very fine job.

I would like to offer two reflections on these figures. First, that the Lambeth police are dealing successfully with violent crime with the police they already have. Secondly, that the key to better law and order in our streets is public confidence.

Not only has the incidence of crime in Lambeth fallen but the "clear-up" rate of known crime is greatly improved. This is a clear indicator that the police are getting better co-operation and that public confidence in them is being restored. The Community/Police Consultative Group for Lambeth, which has maintained a continuous dialogue between the police and community representatives throughout the past two years, can fairly claim to be part of this encouraging evolution of events.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES WALKER, Chairman,
Community/Police Consultative Group for Lambeth,
c/o Lambeth Town Hall,
Brixton Hill, SW2.

Danger in Hebron

From Miss Nadia Hijab

Sir, In your letters page of March 20, Mr Dooley writes in from Hebron on the West Bank to "draw to the attention of Jewish everywhere" that Abraham's tomb and other monuments are being damaged by superstitious bays. He suggests that "Jewry everywhere, if they are interested in preserving their architectural heritage, register their concern to the Israeli Government". I would like to draw Mr Dooley's attention to the fact that the town of Hebron (Al-Khalil) is part of Arab land occupied by Israel in June, 1967. The Israeli Government is in the position of an occupying power and is violating international law by changing the character of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and by its annexation of East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights.

Mr Dooley's time would be better spent in drawing the attention of "Jewry everywhere" to this fact, namely, occupation of another people's country does not advance the cause of peace in the Middle East.

Yours sincerely,
NADIA HIJAB, Editor,
The Middle East,
69 Great Queen Street, WC2.

Europe at odds

From Dr Anthony Hands

Sir, Your report in today's Times ("Letter from Brussels", March 20) of the views of "a very senior Commission civil servant (French)" on the unification of Europe surely requires some comment.

The view that on June 18, 1915, Britain put an end to "the first serious attempt to unify Europe" may well be correct. To say that our joining the EEC began to put an end to "the second serious attempt to unify Europe" is simply untrue, in that the second serious attempt - and an almost successful one - to unify Europe from the Atlantic to the Don was in 1941-42.

France was then part of this splendidly unified Continent and I have always had the impression that most Frenchmen welcomed the actions of Britain in spoiling this second attempt.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY HANDS,
122 Banbury Road, Oxford.

Tax on stud farms

From Mr David Gibson

Sir, I am concerned about the letter from Mr Robin Mathew (March 15) commenting on the effect of the denial of the 50 per cent capital transfer tax agricultural relief to foreign-domiciled owners of UK stud farms, in isolation from the other fiscal disadvantages that are now causing international breeders to transfer their thoroughbred-breeding businesses to Eire.

Mr Mathew is not correct to suggest that CTT business relief is a true alternative, as it is usually at 30 per cent, rarely at 50 per cent, and because of the long-term nature of bloodstock breeding, the owner may fail to satisfy the Capital Taxes Office that he is in business for gain.

In some circumstances, the transfer of a sole trader, he will not qualify for any business relief whatsoever. This was confirmed by the Inland Revenue in discussions at which my association took part only last week. It is no answer to the problem to suggest that it might be avoided by means of some legal contrivance, particularly in view of the current unfavourable attitude of the courts towards such matters.

Time for action on engineering

From Professor Peter F. Stott

Sir, Where have all the British engineers gone? The article on March 20 shows that there is no mystery. It accurately describes the situation and the remedies that are available.

It does not, however, emphasise sufficiently the cultural background to what strikes first as a vocational problem. Certainly we are short in some key sectors of highly trained professional engineers. But it is more serious that we are a society which does not understand that the study of applied science is just as valid an intellectual discipline as the natural sciences or the arts.

All who are involved in careers - parents, students, academics, professional bodies and employers - tend to see engineering too much as narrowly vocational. In consequence many engineers are self-selected as people with ambitions in pure engineering but not beyond. There is a great deal of personal satisfaction to be derived in that way, but there are wider opportunities for individuals as well as needs in society.

It is possible that the fight for survival of our country in this competitive world will soon change attitudes, but not likely. The tilt of the balance of national effort in development of education and training in favour of engineering disciplines by both universities and industry now urged by Government is an essential investment for our future. Action is required now.

Yours faithfully,
P. F. STOTT,
King's College London,
Department of Civil Engineering,
Strand, WC2.
March 20

From Dr R. A. Smith

Sir, Bill Johnston's "Where have all the British engineers gone?" (March 20), makes familiar reading; but why are we still talking about problems identified decades ago? Mainly, I

Medical manpower

From Dr I. R. McLellan

Sir, Nicholas Timmins's article on medical manpower control (March 7) misses one or two salient points. Of course the Treasury hates the open-ended budget of family practitioner services, "demand-led" as they are.

"Demand-led", however, means demanded by patients who have, over the years, been led to expect increasing services, unmitigated by the efforts of health education and self-care schemes. The curtailment of these services would be politically unacceptable.

I would also take issue with his tilt at the cost rent scheme for the provision of doctor's premises. If primary care is to cope with demand, especially in a climate of transfer of care from hospital to community, adequate premises with supporting staff are essential.

If, and God forbid, doctors were to become salaried employees of the state to the detriment of their patients, premises would have to be provided for them and the Treasury would like that even less.

The number of GPs has indeed

grown and I would not dispute the fall in average list size, but the point has been missed that demand and expectations from the smaller lists now probably exceed those from the larger lists of a few years ago.

The BMA's aim for an average list of 1,700 is totally realistic and has nothing to do with doctors doing less work for the same money, but a great deal to do with them having time for patient care, rather than hurried consultations which are resented and allow little time for problems arising from social pressure and, in particular, for preventive medicine.

It is right that Mr Fowler and the Treasury should look closely at family practitioner services in the light of the BMA's Hamlyn report, but if the scrutiny is not related to reality little will be achieved.

Yours faithfully,
IAN McLELLAN, Chairman,
Family Practitioner Services,
North Yorkshire Family Practitioner Committee,
Kilburn House,
Sowerby,
Thirsk,
North Yorkshire,
March 8.

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Yours faithfully,
IAN McLELLAN, Chairman,
Family Practitioner Services,
North Yorkshire Family Practitioner Committee,
Kilburn House,
Sowerby,
Thirsk,
North Yorkshire,
March 8.

Changes in YTS

From the Director of Christian Action

Sir, Nicholas Lyell QC, MP (March 10) avers that when I visited Merseyside in mid-February I "thoroughly misunderstood the position" regarding the Government's recent cuts to its Youth Training Scheme.

On the contrary, his letter, setting out the Government's position, confirms that I understand that position only too well - which is to remain unmoved by the kind of evidence on which my letter to you (March 3) was based, epitomized by the unanimous resolution of the Merseyside Area Manpower Board of February 8, 1984, which begins:

The Board expressed dismay at the severe and sudden reduction of 81 places in the Merseyside area even beyond that expected from the initial figures released by the YTS Board.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC JAMES, Director,
Christian Action,
Southbank House,
Black Prince Road,
Lambeth, SE1.

Chiswick green

From Mr John Harris

Sir, Many who contributed to the debate in the Lords on the Bill to form the new Heritage Commission expressed concern that the royal palaces would remain in the care of

Irish-based stations, the UK-based breeders' problems are seen in their true perspective.

The Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has initiated and been part of recent discussions on the tax matters concerning breeders with the ministers concerned. We consider that the Treasury should give urgent consideration to bringing forward legislation to clarify the tax treatment of horse-breeding; if the meaning of the present laws has to be clarified by litigation lasting several years, the industry will suffer irreparable damage. This uncertainty is discouraging foreign investment and causing the loss of many jobs.

Breeders are not looking for advantages, only the ability to compete on equal fiscal terms with their competitors.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GIBSON,
Chairman of the Council,
The Thoroughbred Breeders' Association,
Barnard House,
The Avenue,
Newmarket, Suffolk,
March 15.

Lord Burlington's exquisite masterpiece has been painted glossy green. The Villa, the Link Building and adjacent parts have been made to look like a striped zebra. It would be funny if it were not tragic.

It is surely apposite that on April Fool's Day not only do the Historic Buildings Council and Ancient Monuments Board become devolved into the new Commission on Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments, but so does Chiswick Villa. Will these blunders cease then?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HARRIS,
16 Limerston Street, SW10.

Effect on shopping of lorry ban

From the Chairman and Managing Director of Safeway Foodstores Ltd.

Sir, We write to record our deep concern at the very serious effects which the night-time and weekend lorry bans, approved in principle by the GLC, would have for London. They will be bad for both the environment and economy of London.

The London shopper rightly expects our stores to carry a comprehensive product range of acceptable quality and at the right price. Of particular importance are daily deliveries of fresh food. If this is to be available to customers when our stores open for business each morning, a significant amount must be delivered overnight. There is no other way. If we follow one GLC suggestion and deliver the previous evening our fresh produce will be a day old!

If, to meet our commitments, we switch to the smaller 16-ton van, it will entail an 80 per cent increase in the number of vehicles we operate, thus increasing the very noise the GLC says it wants to reduce.

If, on the other hand, we opt for total daytime operation, it will result in additional traffic flows at peak periods, delivery operations would become more erratic, and there would be a distinct danger that lorry queues would develop each morning awaiting the lifting of the curfew. It would become impossible for our stores to be re-stocked with fresh produce in time for the morning shopper.

In response to our concern, the GLC tells us not to worry - it will make exemptions for any business that might seriously be harmed. If it really means this, then whom is it to harm? Tragically, though, it fails to realise that the harm is happening now, with London and its job prospects being hit hardest.

We believe a positive approach is needed to the problems surrounding lorry operations in London. Completion of the M25 will take half the night-time vehicles away for a start and local measures, devised in cooperation with industry, could further protect the most sensitive spots.

Yours faithfully,
T. E. SPRATT, Chairman
and Managing Director,
Safeway Foodstores Ltd.
Bedford Way,
Aylesford,
Maidstone,
Kent,
March 20.

Threat to visual arts

From Mr Howard Hodgkin and others

Sir, At a time when (before any further retrenchment) the Arts Council spends somewhere between 3 and 4 per cent of its total budget on the visual arts, news of the possible closure or withdrawal of Arts Council support from both the Hayward and Serpentine galleries is profoundly disturbing.

The Hayward Gallery, in particular, has been the setting for superbly mounted exhibitions, by having British artists on the one hand and such recent triumphs of a different kind as the Duffy exhibition and "The Eastern Carpet in the Western World" - this last an exhibition of such creative brilliance that it becomes a seminal work of art in its own right.

It would be ridiculous to suppose that under some as yet unknown "other kind of arrangement" exhibitions of such quality would continue to appear, or that the artistic life of the nation as a whole would not be infinitely poorer without them.

The Serpentine plays a more intimate and yet populist role; at weekends especially it is one of the most widely visited galleries in the world. Thanks to its beautiful setting and its particular character, it attracts a whole section of the public who otherwise would never enter an art gallery.

As artists, we are shocked at the prospect of losing these two essential and comparatively inexpensive organisations.

Yours faithfully,
HOWARD HODGKIN,
FRANK AUBREY CATCH,
JOHN GOLDING,
DAVID HOCKNEY,
JOHN HOYLAND,
PHILIP KING,
R. B. KITAJ,
R. D. KITAJ RILEY,
c/o 32 CECIL STREET, WC1.
March 23.

Docking of pensions

From Mr Henry D. Shaw

Sir, One must heartily agree with the suggestion that civil servants' pensions should be docked until a former official has fully retired (leading article, March 15). After all, one cannot claim the old-age pension until the age of 70 if one holds down a reasonably paid job.

As both these types of pensions are funded by the Government, their recipients should be treated the same.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY D. SHAW,
31 Kingswood Court,
Abbey Road, NW6.

Rock of ages

From Mr William Piper

Sir, Since Ayea's Rock is of religious significance to Australian aborigines, their refusal to permit the BBC to film Val Doonican there (report, March 21) should be seen as like refusing Australians permission to film a song-and-dance act in Westminster Abbey.

Not surprising, really.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM PIPER,
Sutton Valence School,
Maidstone, Kent,
March 21.

12,13
Travel: Basking in
Bermuda; man on a bike
to Mallorca; the magic of
Jordan; and a weekend
in the Cotswolds

14,15
Values: Prints at the
right price; Shopfront;
In the Garden: A hard
graft; Review: Video;
Drink; Eating Out

THE TIMES Saturday

16,17
Preview: Benefactors by
Michael Frayn; Critics'
choice of Galleries,
Dance, Theatre, Films
and Music; Films on TV

19,20
Family Life; Bridge;
Chess; prize crossword;
At Home; Out and About
around Leeds; Collecting
and The Week Ahead

24-30 MARCH 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Light from the shade of a family tree

Where did I come from? What has made me the way I am? Alex Haley found a large and receptive audience for such questions in his best-selling novel *Roots*. John Carey looks at the upsurge of interest in family history: a pursuit tailor-made for the precise and inquiring mind, and a case for the frustrated detective in us all

In a small room in suburban Maidenhead Mr John Brown — not even a middle name to help him — works at stretches back 12 generations. It is, in its way, as impressive an accomplishment as the finest Red Indian totem pole, and serves much the same purpose. Mr Brown is in distinguished company. St Matthew did rather better, of course, in tracing the genealogy of Jesus Christ: Abraham begat Isaac and so on for 41 generations — and not even a surname to help. But perhaps it was easier in the old days, when oral tradition was still alive and well.

Now family history is enjoying a spectacular revival. One measure of the interest in the subject is the avalanche of inquiries received every year by the Society of Genealogists in London. Last year, 18,000 letters poured in from all over the world, and its steadily rising membership now stands at 6,500. There has also been a mushrooming of local family-history societies: in 10 years more than 90 have sprung up all over Britain, linked by an organization called the Federation of Family History Societies. About 75,000 people now belong, and the numbers continue to rise.

Why the boom? For some people, genealogy is simply an interesting way of filling their spare time, especially in retirement: others see it as an ideal outlet for a longstanding desire to play at being detectives: a few hope to make a bit of money by proving that they are the rightful inheritors of some disputed bequest. Some do make a great deal of money; for example, there are those who have the prospect of becoming "instant multi-millionaires" after being identified as the inheritors of previously unclaimed shares in the Press Association.

But for many — perhaps most — the impulse to trace their family tree arises from a longing to know something about what has gone into making them what they are. That was the basis of Alex Haley's epic tale, *Roots*, which enjoyed sensational success both as a book and as television series in the 1970s. Its publication was probably the key event in the transformation of family history from an interest confined to a few more or less erudite enthusiasts into a discipline with genuine mass appeal.

Mr Harold Brooks-Baker, publishing director of Burke's Peerage, suggested: "Haley made it respectable to be interested in your family even if the background wasn't glamorous. And he made people aware that it's important as well as interesting to know who your ancestors were."

But it is one thing to be fired by romantic zeal; it is quite

another to get down to the hard slog. And a hard slog it certainly can be. The dedication of those who are hooked on genealogy is awesome, and even those most caught up in the excitement of the chase acknowledge that at times it can be intensely tedious. What keeps them going is the promise of better things just round the corner.

Such journeys of discovery get harder as they go on. The two golden rules are: first, to work from the known to the unknown and, second, to keep an open mind. The starting point has to be at home, with old letters, diaries, dated photographs, the family bible and so on. Relatives should be pestered for any tidbits stored in their cupboards or their memories, and everything should be meticulously noted down.

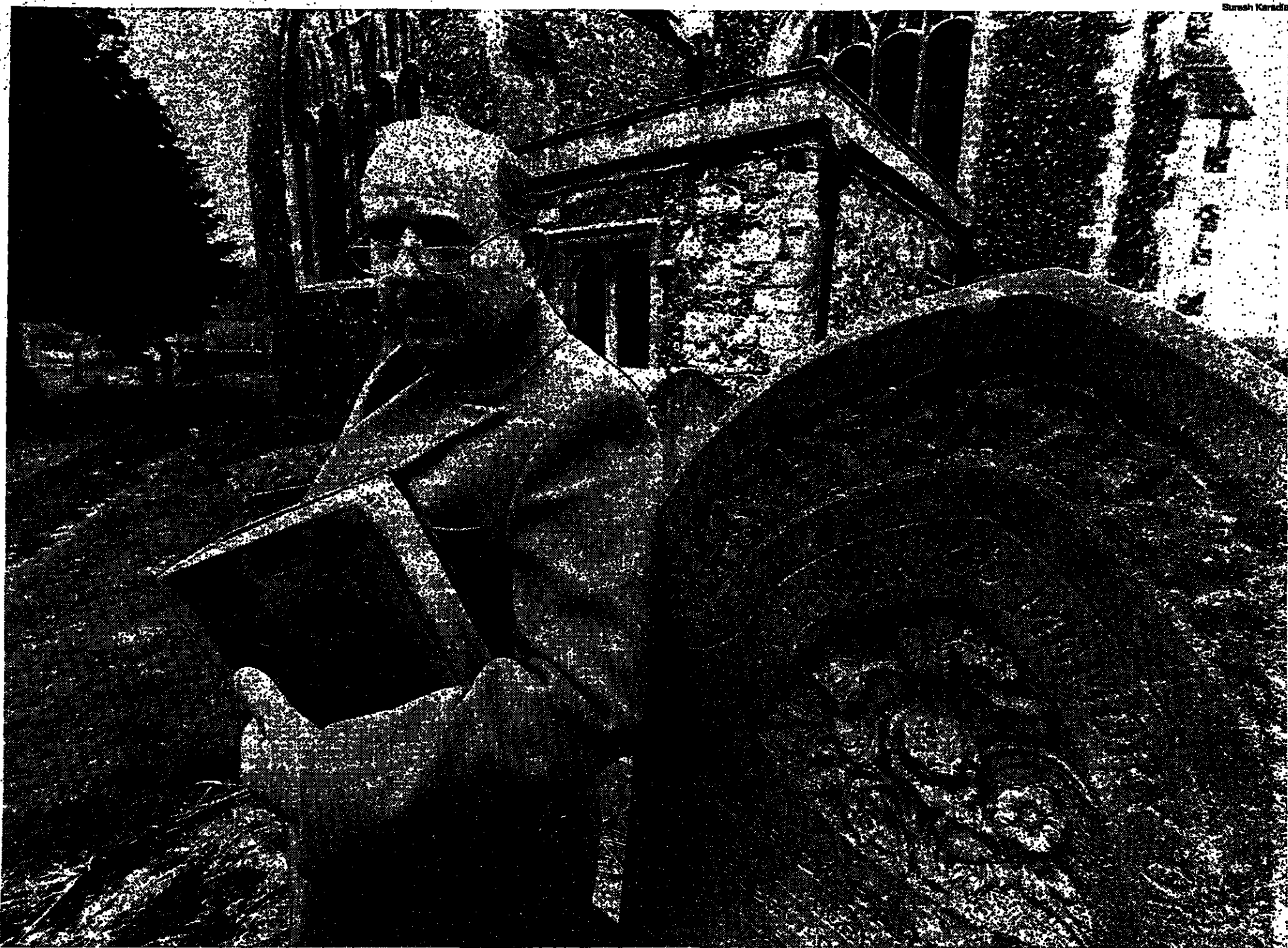
The next step is a visit to the General Register Office in London, which has details of all births, marriages and deaths in England and Wales since 1837. Then there is all the information recorded in the official nineteenth-century census returns, available for free inspection at the Public Record Office. And yet more nuggets are to be found in wills: copies of those dating back to 1858 are in the Principal Registry of the Family Division at Somerset House in the Strand, earlier ones are often traceable in county record offices.

For events before 1837, you have to work your way through the maze of parish records; some remain in their original churches, but increasingly they too are to be found in county record offices. Tombstones in village churchyards can be another valuable source of information, as can local newspapers. Nor is that all. There are detailed records of apprentices, servicemen and professionals of all kinds dating in some cases from the sixteenth century. Our history is, in fact, astonishingly well documented.

Checking all this takes time, care and a certain amount of money. Most of those involved in studying family history are adamant that to get professionals to do everything takes all the fun out of the game. But if all you want is your pedigree, fully checked and authenticated, there are plenty of experts to turn to.

The best-known experts in Britain are probably the researchers at Burke's Peerage, "the top people's genealogists". They are a collection of smooth and skilled operators with a talent for grabbing headlines as well as for finding forebears. Witness the Press Association search.

That investigation has been headed by Mr Hugh Pesskett, sometimes described in the popular press as the Sherlock Holmes of the genealogical world. He and his six top colleagues at Burke's can call on about 300 people all over the world: together they form what



Primary sources: Mr John Brown, holding the family Bible inscribed with the names of his ancestors, stands by the tombstone of his great-grandfather at Bray which started him on his researches

Mr Brooks-Baker claims is "the best army of genealogists in the world".

They put together the details of President Reagan's Irish antecedents, a family tree which now hangs in the White House; other international figures they have researched include Reagan's predecessor Jimmy Carter, and Princess Marie-Astrid of Luxembourg. But, contrary to popular opinion, Burke's will also investigate less glamorous figures; at the moment they are working on about 1,000 cases and get about 150 inquiries a week.

Such expertise does not come cheap. To use Burke's will cost you at least £150, and for anything more than the most basic research the fee will be nearer £300. Although other genealogists cost considerably less, none is likely to produce much worthwhile information for less than £100.

And beware of charlatans. The growth in amateur interest has spawned a rapidly expanding tribe of "professional" researchers. Some have been successful semi-official recognition, while others have simply set themselves up as experts and earn what they can through advertising their services in the personal columns of news-

papers and magazines. Best is to employ one of the 100 or so names on the list produced by the Association of Genealogists and Record Agents.

One of the problems that bedevils genealogy is the fact that there are no universally recognized qualifications. The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies in Canterbury has given the subject some kind of academic respectability with its full-time and part-time courses, but universities continue to ignore it. As a result, it remains largely in the hands of self-taught amateurs ploughing their own personal furrows.

It is they who form the local societies coordinated by the Federation of Family History Societies, which has about 35 member organizations from overseas in addition to the British ones. When the federation was formed in 1974, there were only about 10 societies, comprising less than 5,000 people. To gain 70,000 members in 10 years is no mean achievement, and there are no signs of interest waning: since Mrs Ann Chiswell, the federation's president, took part in a Radio 4 phone-in programme last December she has received more than 3,000 inquiries. She attributes the present

boom in interest to the fact that people now have more education, more leisure and, in many cases, more spare cash. "What was once the province of professional people is now open to us all. At the same time, the present trend is towards believing that all our ancestors are of equal importance, be they rich or poor, famous or just ordinary workers."

These developments have not completely purged the pastime of snobbery: there are still those whose only concern is to find the long-lost nobleman in their line. Anthony Camp, director of the Society of Genealogists, tells how one woman refused point-blank to accept irrefutable proof that she was descended from a pawnbroker.

But nowadays there are as many inverted snobs, who strive to demonstrate their humble or preferably criminal origins. They can be equally miffed when confronted with the truth. One delightful story is told of the president of an American airline who was convinced that he was the only one in his family to make good. On investigation, it transpired that his father had been a nineteenth-century drop-out: before that the line was littered with individuals of distinction.

Where to pursue the search for clues

Budding genealogists can obtain a mass of information from the following sources. All written inquiries should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. Society of Genealogists, 37 Harrington Gardens, London SW7 3TB (0754), has an invaluable library whose contents include the largest collection of copies of parish registers in the country. Open Tues, Fri and Sat 10am-8pm, Wed-Thurs 10am-6pm. Memberships £20 a year for those living within 25 miles of Trafalgar Square, £14 for others, plus joining fee of £7.50. Reduced rates for married couples and full-time

students. Non-members can use the library for fees ranging from £2 an hour to £7.50 for a day.

Federation of Family History Societies, 98 Beaumont Street, Milehouse, Plymouth PL2 3AQ, provides details of societies both in Britain and overseas. General Register Office, St Catherine's House, 10 Kingsway, London WC2C 2AZ (0262), keeps details of all births, marriages and deaths registered in England and Wales since 1837. Open Mon-Fri 8.30am-4.30pm. Copies of certificates cost £4.60 each. Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, London WC2C 405 (0741), has nineteenth-century census returns available for free inspection. Open Mon-Fri 9.30am-5pm. Good books for beginners are:

Beginning Your Family History by George Pelling (available from the Federation of Family History Societies, address left, £1.20), and *Search of Ancestry* by Gerald Hamilton-Edwards (Phillimore, £7.95). Association of Genealogists and Record Agents, 64 Oakleigh Park North, London N20, supplies a list of about 100 reputable researchers in Britain for £55 (no fee needed). Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent (0227 62618), runs a wide variety of courses on the structure and history of the family. Burke's Peerage Research, 1 Hay Hill, London W1 (409 1583). High quality research; minimum fee £150.

As evidence of his nobility mounted, so did his chagrin. Although the popularity of genealogy is a peculiarly modern phenomenon, it was a nineteenth-century American humorist, Oliver Wendell Holmes, who perhaps best described the basic characteristic which makes it so attractive: "We are all omnibuses in which our ancestors ride, and every now and then one of them sticks his head out and embarrasses us," he said. The way things are going, soon we will all have found something to blush about.

Matter of fact approach of a researcher

One May morning in 1978 Mrs Yvonne Brown went for a stroll which took her through the churchyard in the Berkshire village of Bray. She returned home with the news that she had discovered the tombstone of her husband's great-grandfather.

Inspired by this, John Brown went upstairs and got out the old leather-bound family bible, faded, written in clear, black sloping handwriting, were the names of 13 of his eighteenth-century ancestors — George Such, George's wife Caroline and their 11 children. He was off to a flying start. Now, six years later, he has succeeded in tracing his line back to about 1700 on the paternal and 1500 on the maternal side.

Mr Brown is a painstaking man of almost pedantic perseverance. Those qualities enabled him to conduct a "blanket search" of the records of every single parish in Oxfordshire in an attempt to track down the precise identity of one John Such.

The fruit of his labours — the family tree of the Brown and Such families — now hangs on the wall above his desk in the small study which he refers to as "the holy of holies". A blue, plastic-backed file contains details of each step in his research, together with birth and marriage certificates, wills,



Roots and branch: The family tree in Mr Brown's 'holy of holies' goes back to 1700 on the paternal and 1500 on the maternal side

maps, records of house sales and photographs. He readily confesses that his investigations have often led him to neglect other jobs that needed doing. But at 73 he maintains they do him good: "When you retire your mind gets lazy; this keeps you alert. My memory has improved considerably since I started."

The compulsive nature of the work becomes clear as he describes it. He is inclined to go off at tangents, led astray by his

own enthusiasm for incidental minutiae. But his findings are proof that people do not have to be descended from the rich, noble or famous to enjoy success in their researches.

He has turned up evidence, for example, of a cabin boy who sailed to India and China in 1824 on a ship owned by the East India Company; he has discovered among his ancestors a news-vendor, a taxidermist, several publicans and a young lad who was forced to do public

penance for the sin of fornication in 1590. There is a stack of magnificent photographs of Canadian Indians taken by Ernest Brown, who went to Canada at the turn of the century and whose life's work — 20,000 negatives — is now housed in a museum in Edmonton, Alberta. There is also a copy of an intriguing will which showed that one of his forebears was owed £4 4s 6d by William Shakespeare's father.

His family history, like many others, dispels the myth that people did not move about the country much in the past. Between 1750 and 1823, for example, one branch of the Such family moved south from Oxfordshire to Hounslow and then west to Bath, before settling down in Berkshire.

In other words, the researcher's net has to be spread wide. But that has not put him off. "We have seen lots of beautiful places, and usually we find people who are knowledgeable about the local history and love to talk about it."

What does he find most exciting? He shrugs: "Oh, ordinary things — like when someone writes to you out of the blue with an important piece of information or when suddenly you stumble over the missing link that you've been seeking for ages. That's what gives you the greatest satisfaction."



Jesse window, Dorchester Abbey, representing Christ's family tree

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TRAVEL/2

A meander to Mallorca for one man and his bike

Most people go to Mallorca (the Spanish name for Majorca) by aeroplane. That's the easy way. I decided to ride there on my bike. That's more fun. Blame it on Tom Vernon, author of *Fat Man on a Bicycle*, who put the idea into my head.

DAY ONE: This saw me riding over to the local railway station and taking the train to Portsmouth. If time and distance permit, it is much easier to ride to the ferry port, since British Rail doesn't like cyclists. However, train travel can be managed and by that evening I was riding through Portsmouth to the Brittany Ferries terminal.

DAY TWO: Early morning in St Malo, inside the *Inter-Muros*, buying maps, drinking coffee and planning diversions: it is important to avoid main roads, which are lorry-infested and highly dangerous.

With a bit of luck and a following wind, the cycle-tourist can average about 10 miles an hour, and by 10.30am I was in Cambourg for a look at René de Chateaubriand's castle. Lunch was two hours further on, at Marcell, where a café routier provided four courses and a half-litre of red wine for 45 francs (about £4). The afternoon passed slowly. Even a glass of wine at lunchtime seems to

weaken the legs, but by 7pm I arrived, exhausted, at Argenteuil, south of Vitre.

Here I ran into an accommodation problem. This was the end of July, the day of *Le Départ*, when French families cram everything into the *deux-cher* and set off on holiday. Many hotels were shut and the rest were full. Weary cyclists crave a shower and a soft bed, and I found both in a *gîte* *détaché*, an unmanned youth hostel which was empty, comfortable, and cost only 19 francs. Distance covered: 72 miles.

DAY THREE: Started slowly but soon got up steam. By lunchtime I was at Seagré, and by tea-time in Angers on the Loire, a major point on the journey. I celebrated by falling off in the main street, and had to be bandaged by the customers in the nearest café. Everywhere was full, which gave me the chance to try another form of cheap accommodation, the *chambre d'hôte*, the French bed and breakfast.

The owner had only put her sign out that morning, and was obviously stunned to find that her first client was a blood-stained English hunk on a bicycle. When I returned downstairs after my shower, the entire family had arrived to inspect *gran mère's* first client, and the evening was spent enduring the children's English and inspecting photograph albums recording *gran père's* exploits at Verdun. Dinner, bed and breakfast, with *patis* on the house, cost £55 francs (£5). Distance covered: 72 miles (total 144).

DAY FOUR: The next day was a slog. This was Poitiers, the beautiful rolling country, south of the Loire, with vineyards stretching out on every side. I arrived in Poitiers by 5pm, and should have stopped there, but I decided to ride on with the result that once again I was stuck for accommodation. Accepting that I would have to forgo my shower that night and sleep in my tent, I pressed on. Then it began to rain.

I have spent worse nights in my life, but not many. The storms then ravaging France arrived over my tent at St Secondin and stayed there all night. At first light the campsite was a battlefield of fallen trees and mud. The locals were spreading tarpaulins over their tile-stripped roofs, and when I attempted to ride on, I found the river bridge had been swept away. Distance covered: 91 miles (total 235).

DAY FIVE: After clouds, sunshine. That day across the Limousin was delightful. Having learned the wisdom of staying early, by 4pm I was in the Hotel Carusel at Chalus for a long overdue shower, clean clothing and a spot of laundry. Then, ice-cream in hand, a stroll up to the castle where Richard Lionheart was fatally wounded in 1189. Dinner in the Carrefour lasted for hours and cost only 50 francs. Rural France is cheap and the locals are always friendly to those who arrive on a bicycle. Distance covered: 57 miles (total 292).

DAY SIX: I left early after a good nine hours sleep, to get the bulk of the riding done before the day got too warm. This day was one of the finest of the trip, a glorious 90km ride past such delightful places as St Yrieix and the gem-like little town of Segur-le-Château. Brive. There I stopped off to buy a pair of cycling gloves to protect my pounded palms, and while I was in the shop somebody stole my pump. I bought another, and the evening was spent enduring the children's English and inspecting photograph albums recording *gran père's* exploits at Verdun. Dinner, bed and breakfast, with *patis* on the house, cost £55 francs (£5). Distance covered: 72 miles (total 144).

The main road out of Brive, the N20, was a nightmare - fast cars, coaches and trailer-tugging lorries. All cyclists should beware of Belgians armed with canyons. After 10 miles I gave up and took shelter for the night in a Relais Routier hotel near Noailles.

As the evening wore on it filled up with long-distance lorry drivers and resembled a medieval inn, long tables covered with loaves, bottles of

wine, shadows, and a roar of talk. These people have been everywhere. Distance covered: 66 miles (total 358).

DAY SEVEN: An early start for fear of more miles dicing with death on the N20. By just after 8am I had swerved off the main road and was heading south to see the pilgrim town of Rocamadour, clinging to the cliffs, and then on to Figeac.

South of Figeac I decided to retire from the road for a while and take a train. Mock me not, for I had already done 96km that day and wanted to find out if the French rail system is kinder to cyclists than the British. It is. Any train coded "40" on the timetable carries cycles free, as hand-luggage. I put the bike in the guards' van and an hour later took it off to ride into the red city of Rodez, deep in the Aveyron. Distance covered: 96 miles (total 454).

DAY EIGHT: A small calamity outside Rodez. I discovered that my new pump had a faulty connexion. With a loud hiss the tyre went flat. And this before breakfast, on a minor road - and on a Sunday! I removed the wheel and stood about on the main road looking rather within a few minutes a French cyclist appeared. I showed him my tyre. He blew it up. End of problem.

South of Rodez the country gets wild, but very beautiful. My route led across the lake at Pareloup and on to the little village of Bouluc. I was filling my waterbottle at the fountain when a lady emerged from the café, rushed over to a car and began to recite the menu. The occupants leapt out and rushed into the café, although I had given up eating lunches. This was clearly A Sign, so I followed.

At the back was a splendid dining room where soup, *pâté*, *côte de porc-grillé*, with stuffed tomatoes and baby marrows, was followed by cheese, fruit and coffee. All excellent and with a half-litre of wine, 51 francs! I spent most of the afternoon dozing by the fountain. Do not miss the Auberge des Griffois at Bouluc.

From Bouluc the road swept down to St Rome on the Tarn, where the river slid past, lime-green against the rocks. Then up and up to the plateau country of the causses, to L'hospitalet. That night I slept in my tent again, huddled in a sleeping bag against the chill. Distance covered: 59 miles (total 513).

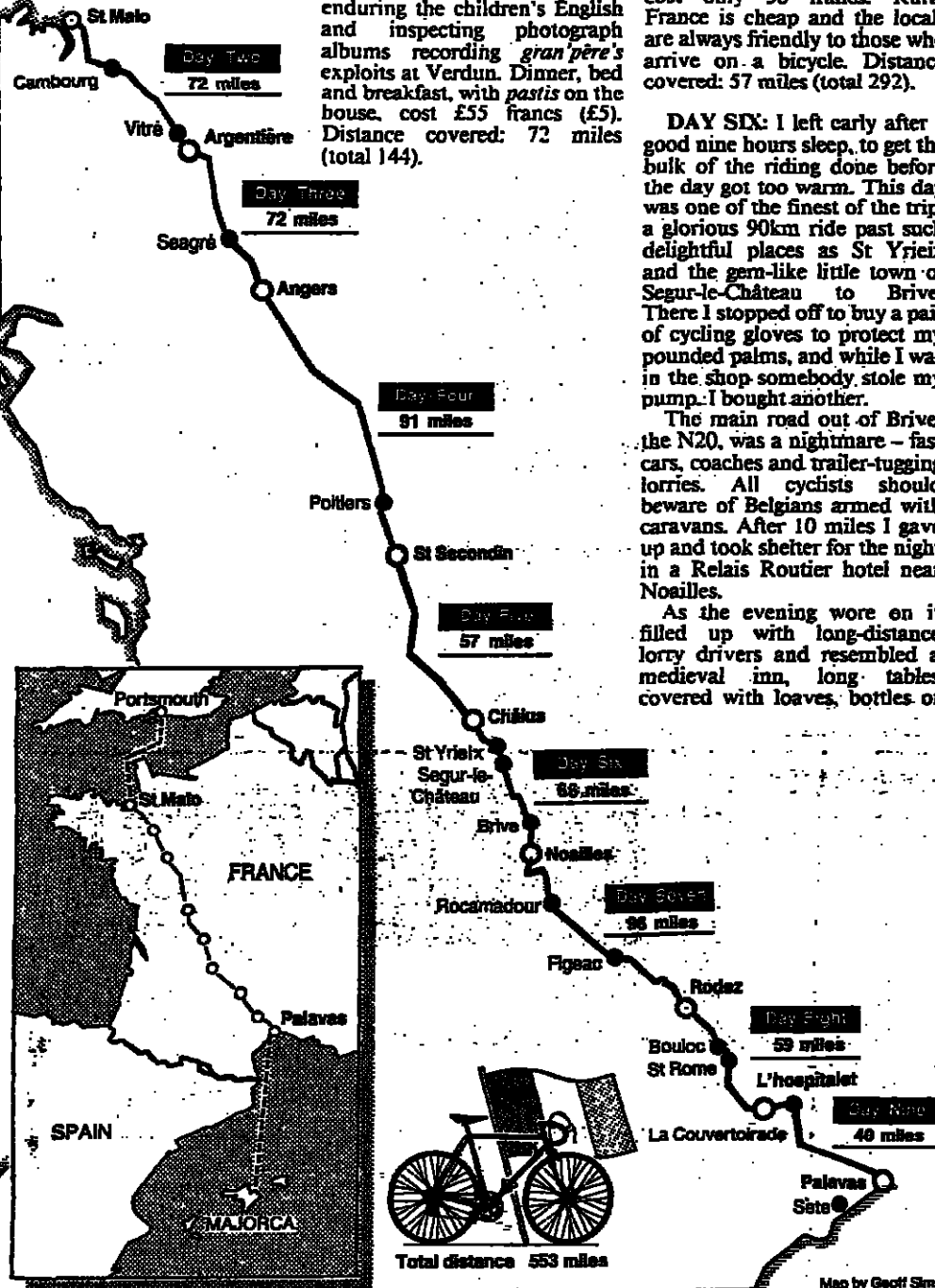
DAY NINE: On to the old town of La Couvertiade, founded in the eleventh century by the Knights Templar, and then down across the southern edge of the Causse country, through the hills by St Paul de Foy. With evening drawing on, full of purple shadows, it would have been a good time to stop, but cresting a hill I suddenly saw it - a wide streak on the horizon - the sea. It was too close to stop now, so down through the gears and fast, across the vineyards of the Langueadoc littoral to halt by the beach at Palavas, on the shores of the Mediterranean. Distance covered: 40 miles (total 553 miles from St Malo).

DAY TEN: Time to spare for sunbathing on the beach at La Grande Motte, and exploring the quays and restaurants of Sète before the ferry sailed in the evening. I was the only cyclist, and having ridden all the way from England, something of a celebrity. I was ushered to a special length of rope to tie the Betsy to the bulkhead, and offered a glass of wine by the captain. I began to feel quite heroic.

The ferry docked at Palma the next afternoon, and it took another three hours to ride north, across the island, to Pollensa and rejoin my family. I know that 600 or so miles is not much in cycling terms, but they seemed strangely unimpressed.

"You're not going to go around telling people about this, are you?" said my daughter. "People will think you're a twit!" Perhaps they do, but on the bright side, I lost seven pounds and had a marvellous time. I might even do it again.

Rob Neillands



My bike and I returned to England by air, with Air Europe, which carries bikes at no extra charge, within the baggage allowance. The bike was a 10-speed Raleigh, equipped with Karriem luggage panniers. British Ferries carry bikes free on mid-week sailings; they charge £5 at weekends. Cyclists pay at the foot-passenger rate. A one-way ticket to St Malo costs £23.50 in the high season. The Cyclist's Touring Club, Cotswold House, 59 Meadow Road, Cotswold, Surrey GU17 3HT, is the most useful organization for British cycle-tourists. Michelin 1:200,000 maps show the minor roads. Details on camp sites, gîtes and small hotels from the French Government Tourist Office, 178 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AL.

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continued on page 34

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Toys, trains and a bloodstained legend

The Cotswold village of Winchcombe rejoices in a proud past. Angela

Wrigglesworth finds its new attractions just as intriguing

Winchcombe, say the locals with pride, is not just any old Cotswold village. It's a robust working village which was once - 1,000 years ago - the walled capital of Winchcombe.

It grew up round the eighth-century abbey built by King Kenulf. The Legend of Winchcombe tells how his daughter Quendride murdered her seven-year-old brother, Kenelm, and how water gushed from the rock where the body lay. Quendride got her just deserts when her eyes were torn from their sockets in an act of divine retribution as she was reciting Psalm 109 backwards.

In medieval times Kenelm's tomb ranked almost as high as Sir Thomas Becket's as a place of pilgrimage. Today his and Kenulf's coffins, found on a nineteenth-century excavation of the abbey site, lie in the town's medieval and many-garaged church of St Peter's.

The abbey was destroyed by Henry VIII and all that remains is a cross in the middle of a field to show where its tower once stood. But its stones were used for local building and today the town is a jostling mixture of medieval, Georgian and Victorian cottages and shops. It is an ideal place for a weekend break because all the interesting places are within easy walking distance of each other.

In the centre is the town hall with a folk museum and a recently opened International Police Exhibition, a display of

hall. Paintings by Rubens, Turner and Constable adorn dark-panelled rooms and there is a marvellous collection of children's toys in the dungeons.

Tim Petchey lives in Gloucester Street. His garden is a railway enthusiast's dream. Old railway lines wind through the flower beds, a "Beware of Train" notice sits among the irises and a signal box in the herbaceous border. In one shed are shiny old signal levers, while another houses name plates, firemen's gear and old railway tickets. This is Winchcombe's Railway Museum, which Mr Petchey opened 16 years ago, in 1968.

Up a Hawthorn-scented lane, at Winchcombe Pottery, Ray Finch and his son Mike produce distinctive hand-thrown domestic stoneware which they sell all over the world. "Our aim is to make pots by hand at a price people can afford for everyday use," says Mike. "We don't make things to be put in glass cases and only taken out for special occasions."

Bert Butler, a 77-year-old writer, is a mine of information about the town. A former gardener at Sudeley Castle, he remembers the Mop Fairs when farmers came to hire workers and recognized a labourer's trade by what he wore in his buttonhole: a carter with a piece of whipcord, a shepherd with a bit of wool.

If you are lucky, he will show you the old almshouses where residents had to go to church each Sunday morning to receive their weekly loaf of bread, and the river labourer at the bottom of Vineyard Street - 15 miles long.

But best of all, he will show you Belas Knap, a 400-year-old long barrow spreading like a stranded whale high on the hill over Humblebee. How, when this neolithic tomb was first opened in 1863, 38 skeletons were found in the burial chambers. The first Winchcombe men, said Bert.

Good places to stay in Winchcombe include the 700-year-old George Inn, used by pilgrims to St Kenelm's tomb and nearby Hales Abbey, and the Old White Lion Hotel, which serves unusual specialties like the pork, pigeon casserole and smoked salmon chesapeake. There are also many good bed and breakfast places from £6.50 to £12.00 a night. A list of addresses, together with details of self-catering cottages, is available from W. Williams, 1 Silk Mill Court, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire GL24 6US587. If you are travelling from London the Castlesways coach is good value at £28 return from outside Lancaster Gate underground station to the centre of Winchcombe.

Travel notes

WEEKEND BREAKS

VALUES

Beryl Downing on how to invest in pictures without breaking the bank

Princely prints at the right price

You need to be a bit of an artful dodger to buy pictures. Those in the big league take the chance of making or losing a fortune as artists go in and out of fashion. Even those who buy pictures simply as interior decor and deny all interest in "investment" are not exactly disappointed if their walls turn out to be decorated with blue chips. But if you only have £50 or £100 to spend, where do you place your bets?

The answer, increasingly, is on prints. The modern print market has expanded considerably since 1972 when three young men who had been working in a packaging company saw a gap in the market and decided to try to sell prints by mail order.

"Galleries in London were strong," says David Case, one of the band of three, "but there were very few commercial galleries outside. We wanted to sell to a wider market and one of our group, Charles Farrell, was friendly with Christie's, so we hatched up the scheme between us."

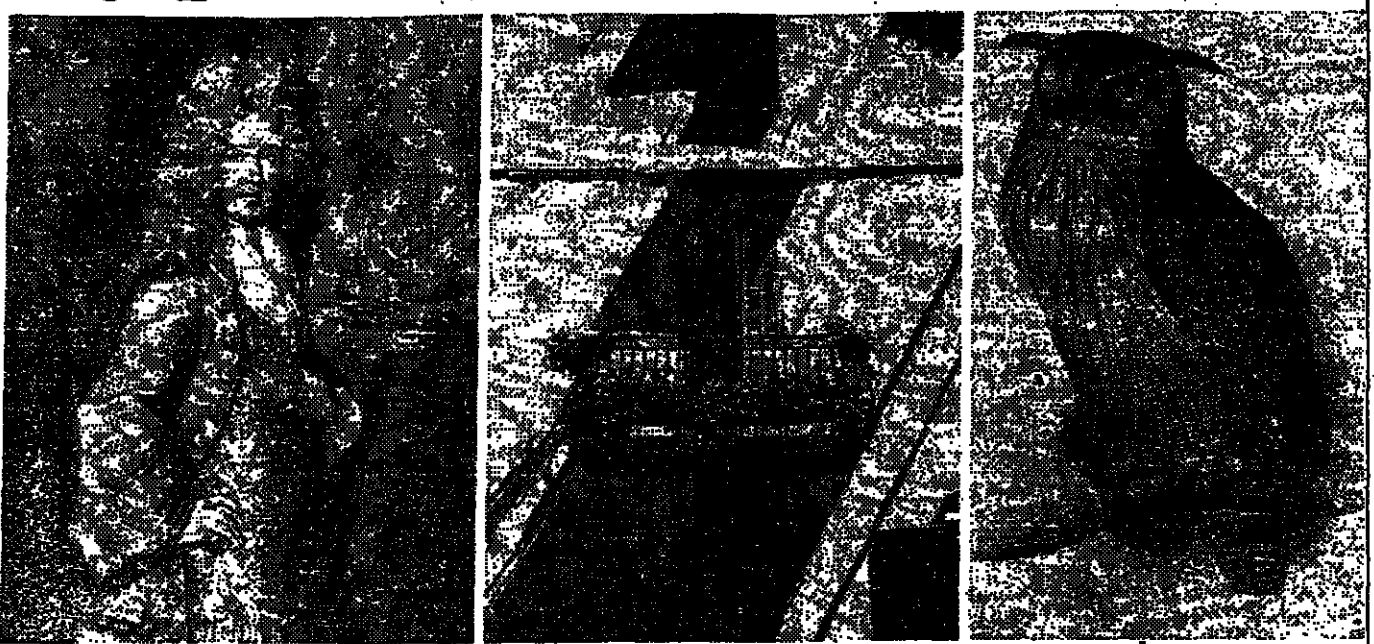
So Christie's Contemporary Art was born. In 12 years it has expanded to offices in New York, Tokyo, South Africa and Belgium, adding Denmark and Greece to the fold during the past six weeks. David Case and the three founders, Myles Cooke, now publish the work of 100 established artists from all over the world and ranging from international names like Hockney, Chagall and Miro, to unknown students, straight from college.

Obviously, you don't get pictures by top names for £50. And when a price tag of £6,500 on a Hockney print, you may well think again. Six thousand pounds? For a print?

"If you spend £6,000 on an original painting the artist will have a national name," says David Case. "If you spend the same amount on a print it will be by someone known internationally."

"Art isn't liquid like stocks and shares. If you want to invest some money and you buy an indifferent work by a good artist you won't be able to sell it if the market goes slack. But there is always a market for good pieces."

"We all want a safety net. If you are spending a lot of money you want to know you have bought something that has enough value to command a



In the picture: A mezzotint portrait up for sale at Phillips (estimate £30-£40); Liana Richardson's screenprint "Sens Interdit" (Christie's Contemporary Art, £70); and, for those who want to splash out, a fine original lithograph by Edward Lear (Phillips estimate £300-£500)

secondary market. You can telephone round the world and just mention "Two Vases in the Louvre" by Hockney and dealers will know it. Most of their original prints are produced in editions of not more than 250. And in their case, limited does mean the destruction of the plates, not a date limit on orders, as is meant by some mail order businesses which purport to offer collector's items but give no indication of the number of prints or objects made.

Hard realities of the artist's life

The term "artist's original print" did not exist until 1960, and refers not to the cheaper end of the market which makes mechanically printed reproductions of famous paintings but to a work conceived by the artist as a print.

For young artists, working with a large publisher is a chance to become known. But it is not a guarantee, and in many cases the only payment an artist gets for his work are the first artist's proofs, which belong to him anyway.

Because she feels many artists are not being given a fair deal by some publishers, Charlotte Campbell-Davies is trying to encourage the middle band art fancier to buy original paintings rather than prints. She has turned her house at 42 Jubilee

Place, London SW3 (01-352 1203) into a series of galleries where a selection of 200 paintings are displayed in room settings. Prices are from £30 to £300. Among these paintings is a gouache at £275 by Charles Tyler, a 20-year-old artist who combines talent with an unusual degree of commercial realism.

"I have my work independently valued before I sell it, but if I were to ask the valuation price, people would laugh," he says. "They think an artist has an easy life and just paints when he wants to. They never think about costs and overheads."

"A framed original gouache costs me £100 before I begin to sell it. A can of air for airbrushing costs £5 and lasts about half an hour. Film to mask off areas is £3.60 a roll and lasts for a day. I work slowly and might be offered £250 for something that has taken me six weeks."

"But if you try to publish prints privately in order to sell more, it costs £100 for each colour you use. The normal print might have 11 colours, so the production of the original costs £1,100 without thinking about time, marketing and distribution. If you had 100 prints made at £25 each you wouldn't break even."

The high costs of modern materials and the apparently high price for unknown original paintings may be one of the reasons why, during the past 10 years, more and more private buyers have joined the dealers to bid at auction sales, where eighteenth and nineteenth century prints are becoming popular again. At Phillips's auction rooms at 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (01-629 6602) there will be a sale of Fine Decorative Prints on April 2. There are 480 lots, many in attractive period frames, and about one third of the entries are estimated to make between £25 and £100.

"Stipple engravings are relatively inexpensive, and mezzotints are coming back into fashion and will certainly increase in value," says Elizabeth Harvey-Lee, head of Phillips's prints department. "It is generally better to buy a good period impression of a print within your budget than a late reprint of something otherwise too expensive."

Collectors look for quality and subject matter in decorative prints rather than well known names. Durer produced some of the earliest etchings in 1515, which were "original prints" but a great many later prints were simply versions of famous paintings. Some, by particularly expert engravers, are of very high quality and are collected on their own merits.

"People look down their noses at prints because they think of them as copies," says

Period pieces out of perspective

Mrs Harvey-Lee. "Decorative prints, as opposed to old master prints, are often reproductions of paintings, but the reason they are good value is they are often done by artists who are superb in their own right. They are not just substitutes for paintings but translations into a different medium and they make very attractive decoration."

If you are looking for something inexpensive and decorative with a period atmosphere, consider one of the vast d'opique etchings. They were made and hand-coloured during the second half of the eighteenth century, often with a rather odd perspective, as they were intended to be placed flat on a table and viewed through a contraption which magnified and reflected the image in an angled mirror. The cost of these, unframed, is around £30 to £50. Some lots will achieve much higher bids, but it is worth

remembering that if the subject is Canadian, American, Swiss or German, prices will be higher, reflecting the strength of those currencies and their interest in the art market. You might, for instance, be able to pick up a view of a ship in the English Channel for less than half the cost of a similar view by the same artist and engraver of a ship in the St Lawrence River.

Indian subjects are fashionable at the moment, and *Jewel in the Crown* addicts could find something quite inexpensive at Hosain Prints at 25 Connaught Street, London W2 (01-262 7900).

There Yasmin Hosain and Rosemary Raza have set out to offer a much wider range of prices and subjects than many other galleries specializing in Indian art. They have coloured lithographs of birds of India at £3 and portraits and battle scenes, mostly by British artists based there, at about £25 to £50. There is also an interesting series of Company School watercolours of figures representing trades and castes, painted by Indian artists for patrons in the East India Company - about £25 to £40.

Whatever you choose to put on your walls the only sensible criterion is that it should please you, but if you want to learn more about the history, value and techniques of print making, *Collecting Original Prints* by Rosemary Simmons (Quiller Press, £7.95) is an attractively illustrated and authoritative introduction. It is available from Christie's Contemporary Art, 3 Dover Street, London W1 (01-499 6701).

It might also help to keep things in perspective to consider the cautionary tale of a prospective buyer at one of Phillips's sales, who flatly rejected the idea of a Rembrandt etching. "I don't want one of those," she declared. "They weren't limited, were they?"

Where to spend £50 to £100: Charlotte Campbell-Davies, 42 Jubilee Place, London SW3 (01-352 1203); "On the road to chapel in Falmouth," highly coloured gouache landscape by Gerard Davies, £50; "Race Horse and Rider," 13in x 20in oil by Ricardo Valbuena, a Columbian artist who will exhibit at Leighton House this summer, £100. Both framed.

The Cartoon Gallery, 83 Lamb's Conduit Street, London WC1 (01-242 5335); Humorous cricket etchings based on puns ("hitting a sentry") by Martin Handford, unframed £5 to £55. Original

framed cartoons by Mel Calman and Patsy Simmonds £40 and £100. Aquatints and etchings of plants by Mary Harper £18 to £24.

Christie's Contemporary Art, 3 Dover Street, London W1 (01-499 6701); Original screenprint "Sens Interdit" in 12 colours by Liana Richardson, 20 1/2in x 16 1/2in, edition of 225, £70 unframed. Small etching of "Ullswater Boathouse" by Michael Chaplin, member of the Royal Society of Printers, Etchers and Engravers, £30.

Hosain Prints, 25 Connaught Street, London W2 (01-262 7900); Satirical views of the British in

India, titled lithographs by Captain George Franklin Atkinson published 1860, £8.50, mounted. Hand-coloured lithographs of flowers and birds published 1849 by W. H. Fitch after drawings by J. D. Hooker, £65-£85 mounted. Phillips auction, April 2, 7 Blenheim Place, London W1 (01-629 6602); Stipple engraving in a period frame of "The Little Countess" by Thomas Bewick, 1788, Lot 135, estimate £40 to £80. "After Maria Cosway," a beautiful mezzotint after this well-known miniaturist's own portrait, 1789, unframed, Lot 149 estimated £80 to £120.

SHOPFRONT

Smocks are sometimes very much in and never really out of fashion. Certainly they are one of the prettiest and most practical ways of winning small girls out of their jeans and T-shirts, as they look delightful and always keep their shape when washed.

Among the most attractive I have seen lately are made by Jill Barry of Quenington Court, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. She started making smocked dresses for her daughter Bridget and they were so much admired by her friends that she now makes them professionally and has a range of sizes and styles for one-year-olds upwards. There are two puffed sleeves in styles - the one illustrated is in deep pink stripes with matching smocking at £33 for a size 2. Or there is a choice of three pinafore styles and a skirt, suitable for older children, £28 to about £86 for the largest size, 27in chest, 50in length, and the workmanship is exquisite - even the baby sizes have a proper shape with tie waists.

Each dress is cut and embroidered individually, so the junior fashion plates are getting something almost akin to couture. Mrs Barry likes customers to visit her by appointment so that she can see which colours and designs suit each child best, and she has a selection of ready-made dresses for them to try.

For those who cannot visit Cirencester there is a mail order service. Sketches of the designs are available and if you indicate



your colour preferences, swatches of fabric will be sent with an order form. Write to the address above or telephone 028-575 5171.

Another company with a pretty range of children's smocks is Cider Smocks at 96a Park Hall Road, Dulwich, London SE21 (01-337 6127). They do traditional short and long smocks up to adult sizes, a child's dress £20, a christening robe in poplin £25 or silk £35 and the romper suit illustrated, £20. Prices include postage. For adults the most charming styles are by Julian Akers Douglas, who has just brought out a new range. If you want something really sumptuous, consider the Barham round smock, very heavy

embroidered back and front in cream on natural silk, £230. There are other very attractive Sussex smocks and skirts for rather less. In calico or coloured cotton they cost from £7 for a skirt to fit age two to three, £39 for a adult's pretty bare-armed shift, £33 for a square yoked cotton smock with long sleeves. For an illustrated brochure write to Mrs Akers Douglas at Barham Farmhouse, East Hoathly, Lewes, Sussex BN8 6QL (082 564 397).

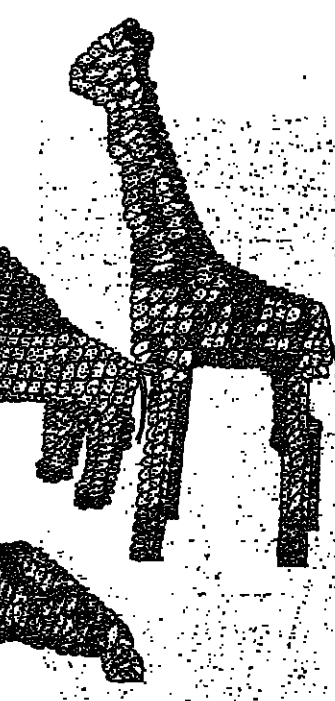
Two by two

Here's an original idea to encourage craftsmanship and conservation. The animals illustrated are from a Noah's ark set in easy tapestry and all the royalties are being donated by the designer to the World Wildlife Fund. John Stonehouse, a student hoping to become an ecologist, has created simple animal shapes sewn on plastic canvas which bends and holds its shape. They are easy enough for quite small children to make. Each kit at £3.50 makes a pair of animals and there is an ark, too, at £10.50 (more like a barn, actually).

The kits are available in most branches of the John Lewis Partnership.

Foodnote

For the next two weeks you need go no further than Regent Street, London W1, to sample the flavour of Italy. In the restaurant at Dickens & Jones, Enzo Cignarelli, chef of the Caravelle Hotel in Lido di Jesso, will be producing a taste



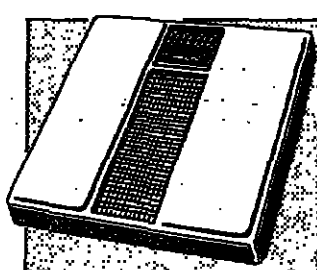
of real Latin living. A four-course menu will include, for example, minestrone con pesto, risotto ai frutti di mare, osso buco and a torte or coppa, all for £7.95. It is part of the store's Taste of Italy fortnight in the fashion and home department. The promotion continues until April 7.

Creative competitions

The National Gallery is organizing another "I See I Paint" competition, sponsored by Dulux. This year the theme is "From My Window", children aged 10 are asked to paint a real or imaginary view, and prize-winners and runners-up will have their work exhibited at the gallery.

There are six age groups and the prize is a £100 spending spree in Hamley's. The closing date is May 11. Entry forms are available from "I See I Paint", The Education Department, The National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2. For children and adults, the Church of England Children's Society and Laura Ashley are repeating their popular patchwork competition. This year there is also a needlework section. Competitors have to make an article of their choice by machine or hand, using Laura Ashley fabrics. Individuals or groups may take part and among the prizes are two £250 gift vouchers for the school or college submitting the best junior entries in the patchwork and needlework classes. All entries are donated to the society, which will exhibit them in aid of its work. The closing date is Sept 30. Entry forms are available from The Children's Society, Laura Ashley Competition, Old Town Hall, Kilmington Road, London SE11.

Weighty matter



The slimming season is upon us, and being too short-sighted to see the little figures on the bathroom scales is no longer an excuse for failing to lose weight. The figures on Pico's digital scales shine like red beacons and won't let you get away with anything. They register in pounds and kilos and are extremely accurate as they have an inbuilt mechanism to compensate for differences in humidity and temperature. They cost £27.50 from Argos.

B.D.

Beginner's guide to prints

Wood engraving: Very finely detailed line engraving printed usually in black and white. Blocks are small. Often seen in book illustrations.

Copper engraving: Design is cut directly into the metal with a lozenge shaped graver. Only lines and dots are possible.

Copper etching: Design is drawn on to the metal through a thin layer of wax and the plate is immersed in acid. The acid bites only where the metal is exposed. The wax is soft to work through, so lines can be freely drawn.

Aquatint: Powdered resin is dusted on to a metal plate and heated. The melted globules act as a barrier to the acid which bites round them, giving a crazy paving effect. Different thicknesses of resin achieve a wide

range of tonal effects. Aquatints can be coloured black and white.

Mezzotint: The metal plate is pitted all over in all directions until a regular texture is achieved. Each pit will hold ink and the surface is rubbed down in varying degrees to diminish the amount of ink held. A wide range of velvety tones with a slight cross-hatch is the characteristic effect.

Lithograph: Drawings are made with greasy crayons or chalk in varying thicknesses on a stone or zinc plate. Colour is rolled on to the plate and adheres only to the greasy places, being repelled by areas sponged with water. One plate is needed for each colour printed and these must be done on top of each other, in register. Lithographs show brush marks and texture as in paintings.

IN THE GARDEN

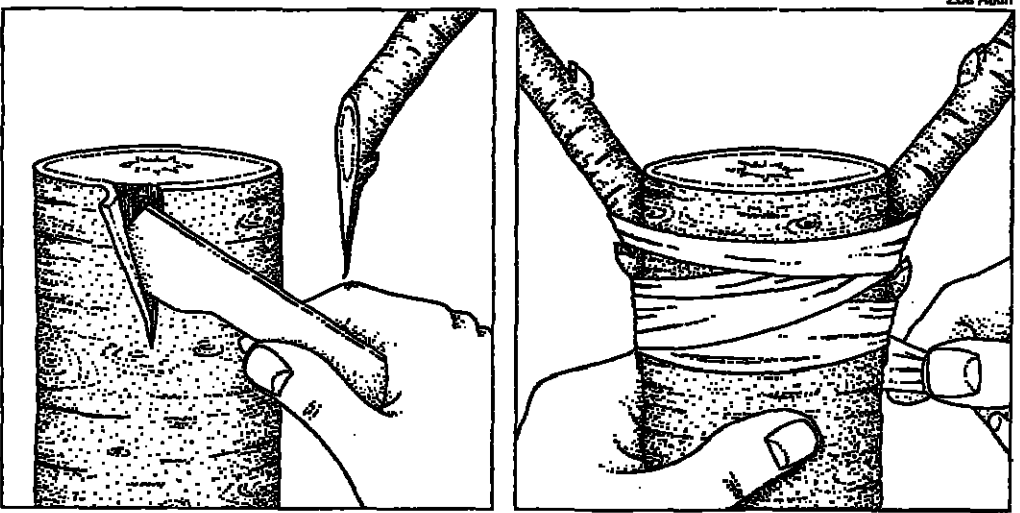
When a hard graft can bear fruit

After 40 years of gardening I still get a great deal of pleasure from raising new plants. The more difficult or unusual the method of propagation, the greater the sense of achievement. Grafting is an operation which requires no props; all that is needed is the root stock and the scion.

You may well have an old apple or pear tree in your garden which has become overgrown and requires attention. Now is the time to insert the scion to rework the crown. Old trees should have been cut back in January, and if you have done this, there is every chance of a good take now, when the sap is rising. You can also cut back established root stocks ready to top work now. Many people believe a freshly cut branch is an advantage and the take is better this way. I have not found the results conclusive either way.

Grafting is creating a union between two plants. For it to be successful, the cambium in the two plants needs to be in close contact.

The cambium, or meristematic tissue, is the layer of tissue growing actively just



Getting spliced: After making cut, ease bark from wood with a spatula; right, two scions inserted on opposite sides of a 3in branch and tied with raffia or waxed tape

beneath the bark of a tree or shrub. Nearly all plants where secondary thickening takes place can be grafted, provided they are compatible - that is, apple can be grafted on apple but not on pear. It is not essential to get the cambium in the two plants touching in all places, but the greater the amount of cambium in contact the greater the chance of success.

A walk into most gardens will produce examples of natural grafts. Ivy is a good one. You will notice many branches which have grown across or into other branches and a natural union has formed. All you have to do is copy nature.

Take your scions from a dormant tree of the same variety as the tree you wish to top work. Depending on variety, these shoots will be about 12in long. The tree to be worked should have its main branch-work cut back, and the ends of the cut branches should not exceed 5in, or ideally 3in, in

diameter, as smaller wounds heal more quickly. They should be pared smooth with a sharp knife, and you should ensure that the bark is also smoothed off; the cut should be as clean as you can make it.

Once all the branches have been prepared, test their readiness for grafting by trying to lift the bark at the ends. It should come away fairly easily if conditions are right. You should only insert scions once you are satisfied the sap is rising, so in certain parts of the country this may mean waiting a little while yet. This has not been a particularly hard spring and there are many signs that plants are on the move, but these are less visible in the Midlands and the North.

Prepare each scion by making a clean slanting cut at the base, which should be about six times the length of the scion diameter. They are then ready to be inserted. Prepare branches to receive grafting by making a longitudinal cut, about 2in long, from the cut end of the branch.

Ease the bark from the wood, which can be done using a wooden or plastic kitchen spatula. Try to avoid tearing the bark. If it does not lift fairly easily, you are doing the job too early. A branch 3in diameter can have two scions inserted, one either side of the branch.

Push the scion down the prepared cut with the cut end of the scion towards the centre of the branch, thus bringing the cambiums into close contact. (The cambium on the scion has been exposed by the slanting cut and the cambium on the stock by lifting the bark). The joint must be a tight one. Obviously once the cuts have been made, the scions should be inserted before they dry out.

To ensure a good contact, tie raffia or string (waxed tapes are good) around the joint. Seal all the cut surfaces with a waxed sealant. Inspect the grafts and ties regularly. If the ties are too tight, the expanding branches could constrict the rise of sap.

Ashley Stephenson

Glad tidings

Displaying colour and shape to good effect is the gardener's aim and the best results require having the appropriate plants to work with. Such a one is the gladiolus: being tall it can be fitted into borders and being brightly coloured it stands out on its own.

Sun or semi-shade (under a tree facing south), good well-drained and prepared garden soils are essential for success. Where there are heavy clay soils build up the ground or plant in containers. Gladiolus varieties cover almost the whole colour range and have different flowering times, so buy a careful selection of varieties plants can be in flower for a greater part of the summer.

Plant from late March onwards, three to five inches deep in the light at the soil deeper the corn. Plant at fortnightly intervals, selecting the early flowerers to go in now and leaving the mid and late flowerers for a few weeks. There are various forms: try *My Love*, a dwarf large-flowered type; *City of Chester*, a mid-season variety with carmine and red flowers; *Peter Peers*, with early apricot/orange flowers; *Eye-catcher*, with red early flowers, and *Mr W. Cobley*, a late season form with lilac and white blooms. Prices are about £1.20 to £10 coms.



Tall beauty: The gladiolus

Cherry blossom time



Eye-catcher: Prunus 'Accolade'

Spring is the time for flowering cherries: there are a great many varieties and glorious colours. One of the best is *Prunus 'Accolade'*, probably a cross between *Prunus Sargentii* and *Prunus subhirtella*. It is an open spreading tree and as such needs room to grow, although it is not tall and apart from shade will accept most garden conditions. Flowering cherries will grow in any good garden soil, preferring those with a neutral to low pH and good drainage. Late March and early April is the time the semi-double clusters of flowers appear and they are eye-catching, particularly in the bud. As these open their rich pink colour fades a little, but a tree in full flower still has a fine pink look. A bonus with *Accolade* is that the deep bronzy young leaves show just as the flowers open. It is not a fast grower but can reach a spread of almost 20ft, not a problem if it is sited carefully. There is just time to plant this year. A good specimen will cost about £20.

Beautiful baskets

The most satisfying hanging baskets have been well prepared and allowed to become established before being displayed. The main risk to successful growing is that baskets are rarely kept moist enough. They can be difficult to water and so are neglected. Wire baskets should be lined with moss, although you can use black polythene. I like the open-work baskets with their facility for planting through the wire to add depth to the basket, providing a screen of foliage and flowers to hide the underside. Weight is important and so I like to use soilless compost, which should be firm and well watered before planting. Plant selection is important, too. There must be a balance of form and colour, plants should not get too big, they need to be sturdy and there should be a mix of those which trail and those which grow over the top of the basket. Suggestions will include petuniums, begonias, impatiens, petunias and fuchsias, which offer both upright growers and cascade forms. Verbenas are good, as are the French margolids and variegated ivy is always worth the space.

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REVIEW Video 2

Knock-out history of the great and the memorable

This collection of six 90-minute tapes is just what the fight fans ordered. Not only does it trace the history of heavyweight boxing from 1889 to modern times, but it also gives enthusiasts a unique chance to assess the abilities of great boxers and is bound to trigger off many a memory and argument.

The self-styled greatest of them all, Muhammad Ali, has 17 minutes devoted exclusively to his second and third fights with Frazier. But the heavyweight who catches the eye is Joe Louis. As he disposes of men like Baer, Sharkey, Braddock, Schmeling, Galento, Conn (and what a tremendous eleventh and twelfth round he had in his first meeting with the Brown Bomber) and Walcott, one begins to wonder who really was the greatest. Marciano pitches in with seven fights to cloud the issue. Walcott shows who invented that famous shuffle.

The makers of the series have come for a simple format, bringing together important bouts in chronological order and concentrating on the memorable rounds. The heavyweights are the most comprehensive covered. Their history, in black and white and colour, is of particular interest and should appeal to a wide audience.

The programme starts with contests between Sullivan and Carlin and Sullivan and Corbett. The first film was

The World's Great Fights
1. History of the Heavyweight Championship; 2. Middleweight and Lightweight Champions; 3. Muhammad Ali's Greatest Fights; 4. The Greatest Fights of Sugar Ray Robinson; 5. Heavyweight Champions' Greatest Fights (each 90 mins). Rank Video, £25 each.

made in 1897 and shows the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Carson City, Nevada. The timekeeper, wearing a Derby, is none other than the ex-gun-fighter Bat Masterson, who also had the job of relieving the crowd of their guns and knives as they came in.

From then on there is a good record of big fights. The texture of the film is poor in parts but it is possible to see Jack Johnson's prowess. The graininess fades with the passage of time, as does the gamecock quality of the fighting. Compared with modern boxing the rules appear crude. In 1919 when Dempsey met Willard there was no neutral corner rule, and the Manassa Mauler can be seen clouting the daylight out of Willard as he tries to get up.

The Dempsey-Willard confrontation, which was watched by 20,000 people in Toledo, was a landmark as for the first time it was not an all-white crowd.

The actress Ethel Barrymore was among the women present. Dempsey's fight of the long count against Tunney is shown

in some detail. A seconds clock is superimposed on the film as Dempsey, forgetting the new rule, does not go to a neutral corner when Tunney goes down. The clock shows Tunney getting a full 14 seconds respite, and the viewer is invited to tell whether he would have got up had the count started immediately.

The only other boxer besides Ali to be given a tape all to himself is Sugar Ray Robinson. The contests include the second fight against Fulmer and Turpin, the classic first and second with Basilio, and those with La Motta and Cusumano.

Other middleweights are in a second programme, which shows a remarkable scrap between Ketchel (160lb) and Jack Johnson (220lb). No prizes for guessing who won, but it was not before the little fellow had the big clap on the floor.

The third tape includes highlights of the lightweight contest between Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler in 1922. Leonard talked his way out of trouble in the eighth round by involving Tendler in an argument over a "low blow".

Apert from Turpin and Cockell among the modern fighters, the best of British interest can be found in the welterweights and lightweights: Jack Kid Berg against Cannonier, Buchanan versus Duran and Palomino against Stracey.

Srikumar Sen



Fighting fit: Lew Tendler (left) and Benny Leonard before their bout in 1922, and Jake La Motta

Explanation of the missing gems

Any list of the 10 best film musicals must surely include *Top Hat* with Astaire and Rogers and those showstopping numbers from Irving Berlin. A similar choice of screwball comedies could hardly leave out *Bringing Up Baby*, the one with Cary Grant and the pet leopard. Think of classic horror and your mind will turn to poor Fay Wray in the palm of the monster *King Kong* and to Charles Laughton's brilliant interpretation of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. And if you were pressed to name the greatest film ever made, how about *Citizen Kane*?

What these five titles have in common, apart from their excellence, is that all were once available on video in this country and now they are no longer. Whatever happened to remove such gems from circulation? It is a curious story. The films were made for the long-defunct RKO studio. A few years ago Thorn EMI negotiated an agreement with the company holding the rights to release a large batch of RKO classics on video, including these five.

Unfortunately the quality of some of the prints left something to be desired and there were complaints from customers. Unable to secure better prints Thorn EMI reluctantly decided to cancel the contract, which meant withdrawing the five already released and not proceeding with the others.

The sad outcome is that the video viewer is deprived of some very choice movies, though it is possible that *King Kong* may reappear under another label. This is by no means the only example of titles being withdrawn, though usually for a different reason.

A few months ago you could look through Intervention's catalogue and find plenty to whet any film buff's appetite. There were two from that incomparable stylist Max Ophüls, *Caught and Letter From an Unknown Woman*; Robert Rossen's fine boxing picture *Body and Soul*; Siodmak's *The Dark Mirror*; and Fritz Lang's *Secret Beyond the Door*.

What happened here is that the rights expired and Intervention decided not to renew them. (But there is a chance to see *Secret Beyond the Door* on television next week see page 17).

Contracts for distributing films on video are normally made for set periods and it now becomes a commercial judgment for the distributor whether

to keep the titles in the catalogue or not.

The policy of CBS/Fox video is to have a list of roughly constant size so that as new titles are added existing ones are withdrawn. Thus it has dropped *Carrington 17*, the courtroom drama with David Niven; *Blood and Sand* and *There's No Business Like Showbusiness*.

Once a contract expires with one distributor it is open to a rival to pick it up, except when the film belongs to the video distributor's own parent company. In this case a film will simply be held "on ice" as is happening with Fox and *There's No Business*.

A more bizarre reason for withdrawing a video has come to light. It concerns *Eureka*, the Nicolas Roeg film and Warner Home Video title, which was referred to in this column last week.

Warner has an agreement with United Artists to take ten



Gone but not forgotten: Fred Astaire in *Top Hat*

of UA's "blockbuster" titles each year and somehow *Eureka* (which flopped disastrously on its cinema release) got into the list. UA has belatedly realized its mistake and asked for the cassette to be withdrawn, only weeks after its introduction.

Leaving aside the RKO episode, the moral seems to be that the way to ensure a film stays in the video catalogue is to keep asking for it. Given the interest in classic films it is hard to understand that an audience could not be found for, say, *Letter From an Unknown Woman*.

There are two possible explanations. One is that not enough people knew of its existence, for the publicity tends to concentrate on more recent titles. The other is that if they did know, they were unable to find a dealer in their area either stocking it or prepared to get it.

Peter Waymark

Ins and outs of drama translated to the sitting room

It is surprising how few successful stage plays have been adapted for video. It is a pity, because video is the ideal medium in which to preserve, relatively cheaply, major theatrical successes. Part of the difficulty is that the rights are not always available, sometimes because they have been bought by the film-makers. There is also some reluctance for commercial reasons to commit "serious" theatre to video.

Plays converted for video or television present a dilemma to the producer. Is it best to stick with the relatively rigid structure of the stage, presenting in effect a faithful reproduction of what the viewer would have seen at the theatre, or does one use the flexibility of film to broaden the backdrop and allow the camera to wander into real scenery and realistic effects?

Eugene O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night* is one of the few videos made of National Theatre productions. It is wordy, intense and, in parts, heavy going. But it can also be

Long Day's Journey into Night (161 mins) Precision Video, £47.50
A Month in the Country (87 mins) Precision Video, £40.85
The Elephant Man (87 mins) Precision Video, £40.85
The Norman Conquests (three cassettes: 108, 93, 108 mins) Thames Video, about £37 each
Donkey's Years (78 mins) Precision Video, £40.85

one of the most dramatically powerful plays in the English language, provided it is acted not less than superbly. The tortured, sniping, obsessed members of the Tyrone family (based on O'Neill's own) are played by as strong a quartet as is possible to assemble - Olivier, Constance Cummings, Ronald Pickup and Denis Quilley. Rightly, little attempt is made to take the drama out of the faded rooms to which the stage play was confined.

Turgenev's *A Month in the Country* should not, in principle, suffer from being given more air. Indeed much of the

play is set outdoors, but the video version provides rather too much scenic splendour with the result that this very Russian play becomes an English country-house comedy of manners. The anglicization of Turgenev is enhanced by the casting of Susannah York as the mistress of the house mooning unhappily over the new tutor, Ian McShane.

The publicity given to the film of *The Elephant Man* and to its stars John Hurt and the make-up artists has tended to obscure its origin as a stage play.

The video *Elephant Man* is played with the right combination of dignity, arrogance and vulnerability by Philip Anglim. He eschews elaborate make-up, but skilfully and movingly conveys the appalling disabilities suffered by John Merrick. It is a decent production, most successful when it stays within the dusty confines of the hospital where Merrick lived the last few years of his life.

The convoluted comic events of Alan Ayckbourn's trilogy *The Norman Conquests* necessarily take place within a confined area and any attempt to widen their scope visually would do the work a disservice.

In only one of the plays, set in a garden, are a few liberties taken in the video (originally made for television). The plays cover the same weekend in the lives of the same six characters (Tom Conti, Penelope Keith, Richard Briers among them). The starting point of each is also the same, a planned illicit weekend that doesn't happen, but the consequences take their separate witty paths.

Michael Frayn has adapted his comedy-farce *Donkey's Years* for the small screen, which means that the video has pretty shots of Oxford colleges and that more rooms and staircases are used to conduct the many extremely funny bits of business that arise at a college reunion.

Marcel Berlins



Oliver, Quilley, Pickup in *Long Day's Journey into Night*

DRINK

Kiss of life for a dying breed

Chancellor's entirely pretable cut in table-wine duty (it have been as high as 20p) is equally predictably welcomed by the wine trade last week, with the chairman of the Wine and Spirit Association used to describe the cut as "aise and statesmanlike", no "Eighteen pence off a bottle" not sound much of a uction to those households o put out as many bottles y morning as they do milk les. But one reason why the ve trade is especially enthusi-c is that the lifespan of that ng breed, the under-£2 bottle wine, has thereby been siderably extended.

Personally, I doubt whether will make it any easier to really good wines for less n £2 a bottle. But the wine e reckons that the longer it keep wine beneath this ortant price, the more likely ublic is to buy wine rather beer or spirits.

What have long gone, due to g costs and inflation as well increases in duty, are the



five-to-10-year-old red wines iced at £2 or less a bottle. Even truly mature £3 bottles seem to be getting scarcer all the time. One of the very few regions that can still offer 10-year-old red wines for less than £3 is Portugal's unpronounceable Dao region. (Courageous linguists will get close to it if they try to pronounce it as a curious nasal-sounding "Downg.")

Dao reds are gutsy, garnet-hued wines with a velvety texture; this is due to a high glycerine content resulting from

a slow fermentation. There are also a few Dao white wines produced, accounting for about 25 per cent of the total, but these are fairly undistinguished.

Most wine buffs regard the Dao as an obscure region, and its wines have suffered in comparison with the rijoas from Spain. Part of the reason is the inaccessibility of this wild, hilly central Portuguese region, considerably to the south of the port-wine district, with its high, scattered, vineyards tucked between pine forests, rocky granite schists and the low scrub-land of the river valleys.

Ten cooperatives are responsible for pressing and fermenting virtually all of the Dao's grapes, which are brought to them by the thousands of small farmers who have vineyards in the region. It is not until the spring after the harvest that these wines are sold to the various wine firms who then blend and mature them in cask for about two years before bottling them.

A. O. L. Grilli is one of the few British wine merchants specializing in Portuguese wines and, not surprisingly, they have some of the oldest red Daos on their list. A particular favourite of mine is their 1970 Dao Seleto Reserva from a real bargain at £3.41. (Cases only from A. O. L. Grilli, Little Knoxbridge, Cranbrook Road, Staplehurst, Kent.) Its mature, garnet colour and fine, rich, fruity bouquet, backed up by an equally fine fruity taste, are only let down very slightly by a diesel-fuel-like finish.

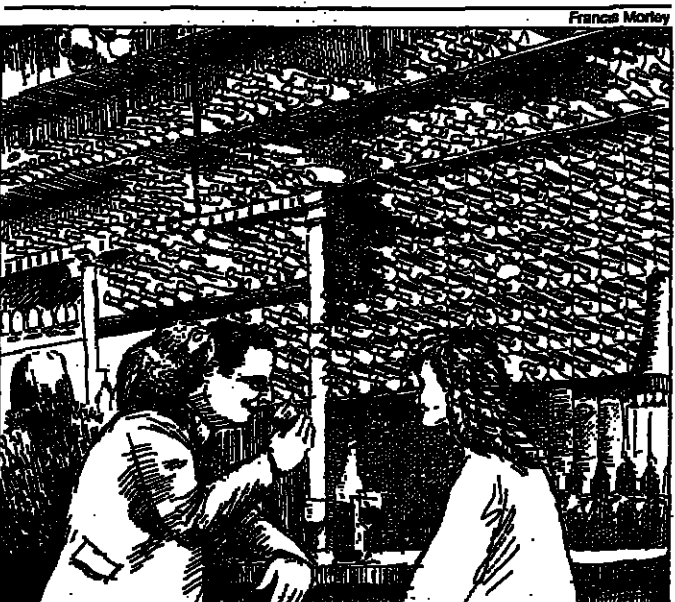
Of the 10-year-old Daos under £3, one of the best is the 1974 Dom Ferraz from Abel Pereira da Fonseca (Watrous £2.15, Threshers £2.29). This is another well-made rich, fruity wine, with a pleasing snap of oak about it.

Sainsbury's has recently introduced an own-label Dao, the 1974 Caves do Restelo. This will have pleased the Portuguese no end, for whenever Sainsbury's start to stock new own-label wine, sales tend to rise dramatically. It must also be one of the cheapest 10-year-old Daos around at just £2.10 a bottle. Don't be put off by its lack of bouquet: its glorious, almost pepperminty fruit on the palate and its finish more than make up for that.

Oddbins have always been strong on wines from the Iberian peninsula, and of the two Daos on their list the best is the 1979 Caves Velhas (£2.34). It again has a fairly quiet nose but with sufficient fruit, oak and backbone to make a satisfying glassful.

Jane MacQuitty

EATING OUT



Excellence to fill the gaps

Not every wine bar serves dull food. This week we conclude our two-part series on those where standards are high

Food is not usually the first consideration in a wine bar. Still people do go there to eat and drink, and the wise proprietor recognizes that unless the snacks on offer show a touch of pride or imagination, customers may well feel they would be better off with a one-course meal in a restaurant.

There are several highly regarded restaurants in Greenwich, which may be one reason why the owners of the Bar de Musée put up a good show when it comes to food.

Several visits there have revealed such excellent fillers as sausage, mash and onions, home-made spicy hamburgers, veal escalope stuffed with ham, chicken Kiev and a rugged beef and mushroom casserole with fresh vegetables.

Preceded by chunky, rough pâtés and packed vegetables soups, and followed by such homely puddings as sherry trifle and apple crumble, these sort of dishes are the basis for a high-quality, unpretentious meal at half the cost of the restaurant equivalent.

Eating at the Bar de Musée is made even more pleasurable by the dark, atmospheric interior, the friendly service, and the choice classical music.

Musée is also a distinctive feature of Jules Bar in Jermyn Street although, given the location, it is no surprise that the tinkling piano is live rather than recorded. The oak-paneled walls and leatherette chairs and RAF fighter prints create an ambience more of a cocktail lounge than a wine bar, but there is a decent wine list in addition to the Rusty Nails and Margueritas.

The thoroughly English atmosphere is reflected by such items as potted Stilton (£1.50), smoked salmon (£4.50), Dover sole (£7.90), roast lamb, sausages and mash (£4.35) and assorted grilled steaks. Soups (fish or lobster), pâtés and puddings are also available, as are excellent toasted sandwiches (steak, crab, chicken and bacon, thick smoked salmon).

As the point of departure for this survey was a lament for the absence in this country of the sort of café-bars found on the continent, it is only fair to close with a look at one such place which does exist. Le Tire Bouchon, on the fringe of Soho, has a perfect location in which to establish its identity.

Breakfasts of croissants and coffee are served from 8.30am, with a more substantial café-style menu taking over from mid-morning. Classic snacks such as salade Nicoise and boudin noir grillé (French black pudding) are always available.

At lunchtime, and early evenings, two or three bespoke plats du jour are offered, including gigot d'agneau (£4.75) and poulet à la Provencale (£4.25). However, the convincing Gallic premises (blue and white check oil-cloths on tables, café signs and posters on walls) are at their best during off-peak hours, when you can linger over a good bottle, a casse-croûte and a coffee, and wonder why there aren't more venues like Le Tire Bouchon on this side of the Channel.

Stan Hey

Bar de Musée, 17 Nelson Road, London SE10 (BS8 4TQ). Mon-Sat noon-3pm and 6.30pm-11pm, Sun noon-2pm and 7-10.30pm. Jules Bar, 85 Jermyn Street, London SW1 (S30 4TQ). Mon-Fri noon-2.30pm, 5.30-10.30pm, Sat 5.30-10.30pm. Le Tire Bouchon, 6 Upper James Street, London W1 (S7 5J48). Mon-Fri 8.30am-9.30pm.

The Wine Club's Italy

A chance to try The Wine Club's highly successful region-by-region survey of the best of Italian wine. Burton Anderson, the top Italian Wine writer was asked to choose 12 regional selections. These come complete with Mr Anderson's tasting notes and background details.

His brief: to choose The Best wines Italy currently has on offer, irrespective of price.

10 Piedmont

A mighty, yet ripe, Barolo; a Barbaresco you either keep three years or splash-decant three hours before dinner; a Dolcetto fat and full of purple fruit; and a brilliant demonstration of the Nebbiolo grape. Our best wine of The Italian Selections: Valentino Migliorini's 'Brivo Massimo' a kind of Barolo made even richer, fruitier and easier to drink young. Sole white of the marvellous, full, dry Gavi di La Ciana.

A twelve bottle case for £67.50. (Two bottles of each unless stated)

Whites
Gavi DOC
La Chiara Estate 1981
Sparkling
Asti Spumante DOC
Martini & Rossi (one bottle)
Reds
Dolcetto d'Alba DOC
Bussia di Monforte-Veneti Estate 1982
Nebbiolo di la Morra Vozzio 1982
Bracco Manzoni
Rocche dei Manzoni Estate 1979
Barbaresco DOC
Produttori del Barbaresco
Barolo DOC
Gemma Estate 1979 (one bottle)

11 The Marches

The best current examples of two great red DOCs of the Marches: Piceno and Conero; a lovely example of Abruzzo's soft Montepulciano; and another soft, spicy red from the Wine Club's Great Italian Discovery - the Di Majo Norante Estate in Molise. For whites: a stone-dry Verdicchio; and a hefty, mellow, well-rounded Trebbiano from Abruzzo.

Two bottles each of the following for £40.99
Whites
Verdicchio dei Castelli di Jesi DOC
Monte Schiavo 1982
Trebbiano d'Abruzzo DOC
Nicolodi Estate 1982
Reds
Ruspoli Rosso
Di Majo Norante Estate
Rosso Conero DOC
Frederici & Gagliardini 1982
Montepulciano d'Abruzzo DOC
Nicolodi Estate 1981
Rosso Piceno Superiore DOC
Villa Pigna 1979

12 Sicily & Sardinia

Each island provides its best dry red, dry white and remarkable alternative to dry sherry. Two bottles each of the following for £54.30
Whites
Regaleali Bianco
Conti Teca d'Alghero 1982
Torbato di Alghero
Sella & Mosca 1982
Reds
Corvo Rosso
Duca di Salaparuta 1980
Cannonau di Sardegna DOC
Cantina Sociale di Jerza 1979
Fortified
Vernaccia di Oristano DOC
Riserva Contini 1974
Marsala Vergine DOC
Vino Cusato Arini

The Wine Club's Italy

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Telephone Orders Reading (0734) 481715 (24 hours)

Please send	Piedmont Case(s) (M20) at £67.50	Name	(I am over 18)
Please send	Marches Case(s) (M17) at £40.99	Address	
Please send	Sicily Case(s) (M16) at £54.30 a case of 12 bottles	Postcode	
Includes Membership for 1984 and Delivery			
I enclose a cheque for £ payable to The Wine Club			
Or debit my Access / Visa / American Express number			
Members insert Number: 124594			

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PREVIEW Theatre

Demolition job carried out on human folly

When Michael Frayn came to write *Benefactors*, which previews in London next week, he must have been tempted to try to repeat the formula of his highly successful *Noises Off*, which is now playing on Broadway and in Australia as well as London. But *Benefactors* is a very different work. There is humour in it, of course, since Frayn is the most humorous of writers, but where *Noises Off* was a farce, this is a serious play, a drama.

It is directed by Michael Blakemore and designed by Michael Annals, the team behind Frayn's previous success *Shogun* and *Break* as well as *Noises Off*, and has a strong cast of four in Patricia Hodge, Oliver Cotton, Tim Pigott-Smith and Brenda Blethyn.

Each of the parts is equally rewarding, with the goodies in the script evenly divided, says Michael Blakemore, who has recently returned from directing the Broadway and Australian productions of *Noises Off*. "So the four are very happy playing together, and it is the sort of work that I am happiest directing. It is rather like a string quartet."

The play is about two couples, neighbours in south London. One of the men, an architect, does a property deal involving the demolition of existing buildings and the building of high-rise blocks just as the climate of opinion is turning against high-rise development. It becomes a public issue, which divides the wife from her husband and destroys the marriage of their friends.

"Obviously it is a play about architecture, and about changes in the environment, but it is also about the way people change, the way they make decisions," Blakemore says. "It is a play of ideas, rooted in observable behaviour."

He sees it as a humane but stubbornly objective view of people's follies and struggles, and describes its tone as Chekhovian. He rejects the



Gripping: Oliver Cotton, the architect, with Brenda Blethyn, his friend's wife (bottom left); Tim Pigott-Smith (top); and Patricia Hodge

suggestion that Frayn's touch is too light for Chekhov. "That is because Chekhov is done all wrong in the theatre." Incidentally Frayn has recently translated Chekhov's *Wild Honey* for the National Theatre.

Benefactors will be Michael Codron's first production at the Vaudeville since he acquired the theatre from Sir Peter Saunders. Patricia Hodge, whose

television work has included the woman barrister in *Rumpole of the Bailey* and her own series, *Jemima Shore Investigates*, plays the architect's wife. She was recently praised for her performance in the film of Harold Pinter's *Betrayal*. She last appeared on stage as Nancy Mitford in *The Mitford Girls*. Oliver Cotton, the architect, established himself as a leading

player with the Royal Shakespeare Company and the National Theatre and took over the leading role in *Children of a Lesser God*. He has appeared frequently on television, notably in *The Borgias* and *The Year of the French*. Tim Pigott-Smith is now identified with the infamous Merrick in *The Jewel in the Crown*. The fourth member of the

quartet, Brenda Blethyn, played in the successful *Steaming* by Neil Dunn, and has appeared regularly on television as well as working with the National Theatre.

Christopher Warman

Benefactors previews at the Vaudeville (838 9988) from Wed at 7.45pm, Sat 5pm and 8.30pm. Opens Apr 4, 7pm.

Critics' choice

GLENGARRY

GLEN ROSS
Cottesloe (828 2252)
Wed-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with *Strider - The Story of a Horse* by Mark Rozovsky (today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm).
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-and-sprat world of US real-estate salesmen has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd in top form does it justly.

HAY FEVER
Queen's (734 1166)
Until Apr 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.15pm; matinees Wed at 3pm.
Noel Coward's 1920s comedy about a theatrical family and their mixed bag of persecuted house guests remains hilarious after any number of revivals, and Penelope Keith takes to the leading lady's part as though to the bad manners born.

HINKMANN

Upstream Theatre Club (828 5394)
Mon, Tues, Fri at 8pm; final performance Mar 31 at 8pm. In repertory.
A striking rarity: Ernst Toller's grim Expressionist tragedy (1922) of an unnamed soldier's return, in a boldly successful studio production with a towering performance by John Patrick.

MASTER CLASS
Wyndham's (836 3028)
Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm.
Stalin's 1948 pressure session with composers Prokofiev and Shostakovich gives David Pownall the setting for an alarming yet sometimes horribly funny drama, full of food for thought on art and politics and the relation between them. Timothy West's fearsome Stalin is a complex study on the grand scale.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm.

After two years in London, Michael Frayn's farce of backstage mishaps and misbehaviour during a hastily re-located sex comedy is still wildly funny. Amanda Barrie excels herself as the veteran character comedy, and several newcomers make a bright showing in a production that gets slicker with each change of cast.

PACK OF LIES
Lyric (437 3688)
Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinees Wed at 3pm.
Hugh Whitmore's powerful study of a decent couple whose quiet suburban life is destroyed by a Kroger-style spy case. Judi Dench and Michael Williams find impressively tragic performances in the most humdrum surroundings.

THE POWER OF DARKNESS
Orange Tree, Richmond (840 3633)
Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.40pm and 8.30pm.
Tolstoy's rarely staged tragedy of sin and atonement in a Russian peasant community, given a

superbly gripping, satisfying production in this tiny studio.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (828 2252)
Today at 2pm and 7.15pm. In repertory with *Jeane Seberg* by Marvin Hamlisch. Christopher Adler and Julian Barry (Thurs at 8pm, Fri at 2pm and 8pm) and Saint Joan.
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan has Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, and Sir Michael Hordern gaily and irascible as Sir Anthony Absolute.

SAINT JOAN
Olivier (828 2252)
Mon-Wed at 7.15pm; matinee Wed at 2pm. In repertory with *The Rivals* and *Jeane Seberg*.
In Ronald Eyre's spectacular production, Shaw's great play fills especially this vast auditorium without ever quite stilling the doubts it always raises. Strong cast led by Frances de la Tour's gritty, rustic virginity.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Duke of York's (836 5122)

Final performances today at 3pm and 7.30pm.
John Barton's handsome and intelligent production has Donald Sinden and Beryl Reid in their broadest comic vein.

SEE HOW THEY RUN
Shaftesbury (830 8577)
Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm.
Ray Cooney's all-star revival (*Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo, Christopher Timothy, Michael Denison*) of Philip King's glorious wartime farce featuring a village spinster and a stageful of real and spurious vicars.

TWO CAN PLAY
Theatre Royal, Stratford, London E15 (534 0310)
Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 8pm.
One of the great successes of the Arts Theatre's recent "Black Theatre" season, an endearing Jamaican comedy about a middle-aged macho husband forced to rethink his marriage when the wife brings back new ideas from a trip to the United States.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Theatre (021 236 4455). One for the Road by Willy Russell. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm.
Willy Russell has revised and adapted his comedy and set it in Birmingham: housing estates, vandalism and middle age.

BOLTON: Octagon (0204 20661). Spring and Port Wine by Bill Naughton. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.
John Fickles, Freda Jeffries, Rosemary Charnley, directed by Felicity Taylor, in one of the most popular plays by a playwright who grew up in Bolton, where it is set.

BRIGHTON: Theatre Royal (0273 28488). Relative Strangers by Trevor Cowper. Opens Mon at 7.45pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm.
Rodney Bewes, Prunella Gee, Joanna Dunham and Bruce Montague in a new comedy, intended for London presentation after its current provincial tour.

BRISTOL: New Vic (0272 24388). Top Girls by Caryl Churchill. Until Apr 7, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm (not Apr 2), Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm.
Joanna van Gysegem leads the cast of an award-winning play about women's struggle for independence, featuring a dinner party of six famous women of history and literature.

BRISTOL: Old Vic (0272 24388). The Government Inspector by Nikolai Gogol. Until Apr 7, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm (not Apr 2), Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Thurs (not Apr 5) at 3pm, Sat at 4pm.
English version by Edward O. Marsh and Jeremy Brooks of a great comedy. Dermot Crowley, Martin Friend, directed by Andy Hind.

BROMLEY: Churchill (460 6677). School for Wives by Moliere, adapted by Willes Matheson. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 3pm.
Terry Scott, Julie Dawn Cole, Peter Woodward, directed by Roger Federam, in a straightforward adaptation of a classical comedy of romance and marriage.

EAST GRINSTEAD: Adeline Genée Theatre (034287 532). The Taming of the Shrew by William Shakespeare. Opens Tues at 8pm. Until Mar 31, Tues-Sat at 8pm.
Patrick Fyfe and George Logan present their "Dear Ladies" and their latest programme of music and comedy.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 228 9697). What the Butler Saw by John Ostin. Until Mar 31, Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinees today and Mar 31 at 4pm.
Leslie Lawton directs John Hart Dyke, Margaret Gillies, Robert Fyfe, Patrick Pearson, in Ostin's last play: comic comedy, not suitable for young children.

GLoucester: Yvonne Arnaud (0453 6191). Peg by David Heneker and Robin Miller. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm.
Based on the play by J. Hartley, Marjorie's about a poor American girl entering English society in 1913, this new musical stars Sian Phillips, Ann Morrison, Edward Duke. Transfers to the West End in April.

LEEDS: Playhouse (0532 44211). After the Fall by Caryl Churchill. Until Apr 14, Mon and Tues at 8pm, Wed-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Apr 14 at 3pm.
New rock musical loosely based on

Out of Town

Lewis Carroll's *Alice Through the Looking Glass*, but set in the future. Sally Ann Triplett, Bruce Payne, Isabelle Lucas and Fern Taylor.

LEICESTER: Haymarket (0533 539797). Passion Play by Peter Nichols. Until Apr 7, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm.
Judy Parfitt, Barry Foster, Leslie Phillips, Zena Walker, Heather Wright, directed by Mike Ockrent in the first regional production of the award-winning comedy which looks at the strains of modern marriage. Not suitable for children. Opens at Wyndham's Theatre, London, on Apr 11.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). Jack the Lad by David Heneker, Dave and Tom Arthur. Opens today at 7.30pm. Until Apr 14, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Wed only at 2.30pm.
Described as a "giant fairy tale for adults", this new show uses mime, dance, song and sketches to tell the stories of seven "villainous" characters of history and literature.

MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange (061 833 8633). Jumpers by Tom Stoppard. Until Apr 7, Mon-Tues at 7.30pm, Wed-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.30pm, Sat 4pm.
Julia Walters, Tom Courtenay, John Bennett, Barry Jackson, directed by Nicholas Hytner in a revival of Stoppard's farcical moral comedy.

SHEFFIELD: Crucible (0742 79922). Rattle of a Simple Man by Charles Dyer. Opens Mon at 7.30pm. Mon and Tues at 7.30pm, Wed at 8pm; matinee Sat at 4pm.
Dilys Watling and Geoffrey Hughes in the touring revival of this comedy about a football fan visiting London and his "sophisticated" pleasures for the first time.

STRAFFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 295623). Henry V. Previews today at 1.30pm and 7.30pm. Press night Wed at 7pm, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory Kenneth Branagh leads in the first new production of the play at Stratford since 1977, opening this year's season. Adrian Noble directs a cast including Sebastian Shaw, Harold Innocent, Brian Blessed, Patricia Routledge. The Other Place (0789 25628). A Midsummer Night's Dream. Today, Mon-Wed at 7.30pm; Press night Thurs at 7pm. In repertory Sheila Hancock's directorial debut opens the tenth anniversary RSC season at the Other Place. Roger Allam, Penny Downie, David Whitaker.

WATFORD: Palace (0923 25671). On the Spot by Edgar Wallace. Until Mar 31, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri at 8pm; matinee today at 3pm.
Simon Callow, James Warwick play gangster and commissioner in 1920s Chicago. Shaun Curry, Maurice Colbourne lend support. Rob Walker directs.

WINDSOR: Theatre Royal (95 53888). Number One by Michael Fryn from Jean Anouilh. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm.
Leo McKern as a playwright whose family and friends are after his money. Directed by Robert Chatwin.

NEWPORT: Isle of Wight; Apollo (0883 527267). The Servant of Two Masters by Carlo Goldoni. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.
A production in the spirit and tradition of the Commedia dell'Arte, of the most famous play by the theatre's first naturalistic playwright.

NOTTINGHAM: Theatre Royal (0602 42328). Strange Interlude by Eugene O'Neill. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 7pm; matinee Sat at 2pm.
Glenda Jackson, Brian Cox, Edward Petherbridge, James Hazeldine lead the cast of this very long play, rarely revived, which charts one woman's 30-year search for identity. Transfers to the Duke of York's, London, from Apr 3.

OXFORD: Playhouse (0865 247133). Children of a Lesser God by Mark Medoff. Opens Mon at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinee Sat at 4pm.
Elizabeth Quinn repeats her award-winning performance in an award-winning play about a deaf woman and her teacher (Ron Aldrich). The Savable will be a "signed" performance for the deaf and hard of hearing. The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame. Opens Tues at 10.30am and 2pm. Until Mar 31, matinees only: Wed at 10.30am and 1.30pm, Thurs and Fri at 10.30am and 2pm, Sat at 11am.
Polka Children's Theatre adaptation using actors and puppets together.

Tough role: Glenda Jackson can be seen in O'Neill's *Strange Interlude* in Nottingham

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Playhouse (0632 322421). Stippers by Peter Terson. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.
Commissioned by the theatre, this play looks at the practice of local women who turn to striptease work to boost family income during the recession. John Blakemore directs.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Theatre Royal (0632 322061). Royal Shakespeare Company season.
Julius Caesar. Final performance Mar 24 at 2pm and 7.15pm.
Henry VIII. Opens Tues at 7.15pm, Wed-Fri at 7.15pm; matinee Thurs at 2pm; final performances Mar 31 at 2pm and 7.15pm.
Guinevere (0632 322974). A New Way to Pay Old Debts by Philip Massinger. Opens Mon at 7.15pm, Tues at 7.15pm; matinee Thurs at 2pm; final performances Mar 31 at 2pm and 7.15pm.
Seventeenth-century comedy of villainy and greed outsmarted. Miles Anderson, Jane Booker, Enys James.

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight; Apollo (0883 527267). The Servant of Two Masters by Carlo Goldoni. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.

PREVIEW Galleries

MICHAEL AYRTON
Agnew's, 3 Albemarle Street, London W1 (829 6176). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm.
Ayrton was one of British modern art's few true intellectuals, as handy with the pen and the typewriter as in his studio working on paintings and sculpture, and he left a rich and complex legacy which we are only now beginning to sort out. This show includes paintings and sculptures, and tends to confirm the feeling that his earlier Neo-Romantic paintings and drawings were his best.

BRIDGET RILEY DANCE BOXES
Juda Rowan Gallery, 11 Tottenham Mews, London W1 (837 5517). Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-1pm.
When Bridget Riley made her first venture into ballet design with the Rambert's *Colour Moves* last year she played a far more radical role than most designers in that choreography and music were both devised in relation to the backdrop and costumes. Now she has done two boxes (in fact, shallow frames), which contain a print based on the ballet designs and a battery-powered abstract figure which "dances" across the background. This essay in the kinetic is accompanied by a small show of studies for the ballet itself.

BURMANTOFTS POTTERY
Geoffrey Museum, Kingsland Road, London E2 (738 8368). Until May 20, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.
This turn-of-the-century line in Leeds pottery was originally an artistic offshoot of an existing production of sanitary and industrial ware. The designs were often quantity grotesque, usually in the "aesthetic" taste of the day, and as a rule had some practical purpose, such as the umbrella stand, the candlestick, the clock-case and the vase. The factory also went in for tiles and architectural ceramics, and both are well represented.

GEORGE HOOPER
Odette Gilbert Gallery, 5 Cork Street, London W1 (437 3175). Until Apr 6, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.
George Hooper, 74 this year, has mostly kept out of the public eye since he won the Royal Academy Gold Medal for his painting "Labour" in 1933. There have been occasional shows in London but this is the first-ever retrospective of his work, which ranges from the sober, slide-style early works to the glowing recent still-lives in brilliant fauvist colours.

THE PRE-RAPHAELITES
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 28, Mon-Sat 10am-5.50pm, Sun 2-5.30pm.
The first major show for many years, and first ever on this scale, devoted to Pre-Raphaelitism as a movement rather than to any individual member of the

brotherhood, interest is concentrated on the years (1848-60) when it really was a movement, with something approaching a shared aesthetic as well as close personal ties of friendship; but the exhibition also shows what happened to the various principal figures after they drifted apart.

TREASURES FROM DULWICH
Agnew's, 43 Old Bond Street, London W1 (829 6176). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm.
Rare opportunity to see in the West End such treasures from the Dulwich Picture Gallery collection as Rembrandt's *Girl at a Window* and Poussin's *Rinaldo and Armida*.

WILLIAM MORRIS TODAY
Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (830 3647). Until Apr 29, Tues-Sat noon-9pm.
An exhibition to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of William Morris, epic poet, storyteller, inspiration of the arts and crafts revival and utopian socialist, whose influence lives on in his bold and naturalistic designs for wallpaper and fabrics.

THE KESSLER BEQUEST
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until Apr 29, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.
When Mrs A. F. Kessler died last year at the age of 93, she left the Tate Gallery one of the most important groups of nineteenth and twentieth-century foreign paintings it has received since the war. Her family were friends and patrons of Dufy, and the bequest includes four major paintings by him, also on show are a fine Degas pastel, two late Renoir oils, a Lautrec of a woman on horseback, and significant works by Picasso, Matisse and Modigliani.

THREE BRITISH MUSEUM SHOWS
Paintings and Drawings Gallery, British Museum, London WC1 (636 1555). Until Apr 29, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm.
Etchings by Rembrandt depicting scenes from the Passion are shown with some of his more unusual etchings of contemporary characters in Amsterdam. Drawings by Claude Lorrain, Carracci and others reflect the influence of landscape on Italian schools of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. And an anonymous private collector has lent a selection of his German drawings, including works by Dürer, Baldung and Schongauer.



IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Pomona, goddess of gardens, photographed by Julia Margaret Cameron

Photography

MULTIPLE IMAGES
Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2. Until Apr 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm.
Nine photographers offer work constructed from multiple photographic images. By far the most interesting is Vaughan Grylls's narrative triptych "Germany Today". The form is Hockneyesque but the similarity is

superficial: there is little of Hockney's visual sensuality and more rigorous intellectual exploration. Mari Mahr also shows some intriguing surreal creations. Continuing at this gallery is "Martin Chamberlaine: Photographs in Context", which features pictures of rich and poor in Peru during the 1920s.

DAVID HOCKNEY: PHOTOGRAPHS
National Museum of Photography, Prince's View, Bradford (0274 727488). Ends Tomorrow, Sat noon-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm.
Hockney's collection of personal photographs is a visual mnemonic, an intimate journal of friends and travel. The photographs in this show differ from the main body of work in that in them he makes a deliberate attempt to convey time and space by showing a single subject pictured in a variety of ways over a period of time. Each large piece is constructed from hundreds of 6in x 4in colour prints. His "experiments", as he likes to describe them, are attempts to push photography into new expressive areas.

DAVID BAILEY: BLACK AND WHITE
Plymouth Arts Centre, 38 Looe Street, Plymouth (0752 860606). Until Apr 7, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm.
Portraits and fashion pictures from 1948 to 1969 by a photographer who is synonymous with the swinging sixties. Intriguing stage-managed view of a period the photographer helped to create.

BILL BRANDT: LITERARY
Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (01-589 6371). Until May 20, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.
The V & A had originally hoped to stage a retrospective of Brandt's work as an eightieth birthday tribute to the master. But Brandt, with sad prescience, thought this unwise in case he "didn't make it"; he died last December. This show directs our attention back to the quiet landscapes he published as a book in 1951 with an accompanying text by acknowledged writers. They represent a romantic style which he was later to abandon.

BRIAN HARRIS
Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141). Until Apr 1, Mon-Sat 10am-10pm.
Twenty-five black and white photographs by one of *The Times*'s photographers, which show the diversity expected from a working photo-journalist: pictures from Rhodesia, Israel, Northern Ireland, various party conferences plus some fine portraits, all of which have been published in this newspaper.

JULIA MARGARET CAMERON
John Hansard Gallery, The University, Southampton (0703 559122). Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm.
Incredible though it may seem, Julia Margaret Cameron was an amateur given a camera by her daughter in 1863. Through Alfred, Lord Tennyson, a neighbour on the Isle of Wight, she was soon photographing many well-known literary figures of the day: Sir John Herschel, Thomas Carlyle and Holman Hunt are just three among a galaxy of craggy-faced Victorians seen in a romantic pictorialist way.

KARSH OF OTTAWA
National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (930 1552). Until Apr 8, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.
Admission 50p, students and pensioners 25p.
Sensitively lit birthday show of portrait photographs by Yousef Karsh, whose professed aim has been to capture greatness through the camera. The rich and famous, Karsh's staple fare, are never allowed to present anything other than their public faces in contrived and formal elegance.

Dance

Stretch jumpers: Michael Clark. Ellen van Schuylenburgh in the New British Dance season at the Riverside

NEW BRITISH DANCE
Riverside Studios (748 3354). Today, tomorrow, Tues and Fri at 8pm. Tickets £2, season ticket £7.
A season of collaborative work between choreographers, sculptors, designers and new-wave composers starts tonight with Miranda Tunnell and Dennis Greenwood performing Tunnell's works to music by Anne Lockwood and Ruth Anderson (also tomorrow). Fergus Early gives his dance portrait of his father. *Are you right there, Michael?* (Tues). Rosemary Butler's company performs to a companion score by Malcolm Clark in a set featuring Heinz "Ar" Pettsch's paper sculptures (Fri and Mar 31). The series ends Apr 1 with new works by Gaby Agis, Michael Clark, Gregory Nash and Michael Popper.

DOUGLAS DUNN
Riverside (748 3354). Wed and Thurs at 8pm.
This outstanding American dancer, who opened the first Dance Umbrella season at Riverside in 1978 with a solo programme, brings his company of six dancers to Britain for the first time. Essential viewing for anyone seriously interested in new dance.

BALLET RAMBERT
Sadler's Wells (278 8915). Today and Mon to Mar 31 at 7.30pm.
Special introductory programme Wed at 2pm.
A new work by Richard Alston, incorporating the short *Belshazzar Flash* that he created to Monteverdi music for London Weekend Television's *South Bank Show* two years ago, has its premiere Tues, and runs for the rest of the week.

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1086). Today and Wed at 7.30pm.
Today, Ashton's *Rhapsody* and *Enigma Variations* are given, with Nijinska's *Les Nocturnes* and *Midsummer* reborn on Wed with La Bayadere and MacMillan's *Elle* Synchopations.

SCOTTISH BALLET
Sadler's Wells (041 331 1234). Wed to Mar 31 at 7.15pm; matinee Sat at 2.15pm.
Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet*, a big hit two years ago, returns for a short run, moving in successive weeks to the King's, Edinburgh, and His Majesty's, Aberdeen.

TOURS ENDING
Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet at Birmingham Hippodrome (021 627 846) today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, with *Parade*, *Raymonda* Act II and *The Winter Play*. The company opens a London season at Sadler's Wells on Apr 3. Festival Ballet at the Empira, Liverpool (051 702 1555) today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, with *Scheherazade*, *East Laid* and *Les Nocturnes*. The company opens a London season on Mar 22 at this Coliseum; booking is now open.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters: Photography: Michael Taylor. Dance: John Russell Taylor. Dance: John Percival.

Courage wins the day in a one-woman crusade

"It's the greatest film debut since Orson Welles made *Citizen Kane*", Steven Spielberg declared after viewing *Yentl*, the self-styled "film with music" produced, directed and co-written by Barbra Streisand; she also takes the leading part and sings every song. Spielberg's testimonial is worth pondering, although he may not be an impartial observer: tabloid newspapers previously perceived a romance between the couple.

Streisand's film has proved beautifully newsworthy ever since its details were known. The subject-matter alone raised eyebrows: *Yentl* draws on an Isaac Bashevis Singer story about a courageous Jewish girl in eastern Europe at the turn of the century, who sparks sexual confusion by dressing as a boy in pursue her religious studies. With the prospect of a Streisand one-woman band, the eyebrows went up higher.

Carion-crows hovered overhead, sensing possible disaster. The star's own interviews, meanwhile, offered good meat for her fans in the form of stories about her late immersion in Jewish lore and the personal significance of Singer's opening phrase: "After my father's death". Streisand has dedicated the film to "my father... and to all our fathers".

Once the film reached production in Britain in April 1982, the fun redoubled. Cast and crew at the Wembley studios spread their own testimonial around Fleet Street to offset criticism, real or supposed. This strange document read: "During the last three months of rehearsal and filming she has completely captivated us all... She has shared jokes, chats and pleasantries each and every day. She appears to have no temperance, her voice is scarcely heard on the set, her smile is seen constantly... This letter is entirely unsolicited, and is the result of our collective affection".

It was just as well everyone felt so male; the production process continued for many more months, in Czechoslovakia as well as London. When *Yentl* finally emerged in the United States last November, the reviews were appreciative: the



'Just married': Hadass (Amy Irving) and her 'husband' Yentl

soundtrack album of Michel Legrand songs quickly became a best-seller, and was begun referring to *Tootsie* on the roof. But for Streisand herself, *Yentl* has never been a laughing matter. She first read Singer's story after making *Funny Girl* in 1968. Six years later, she acquired the screen rights and promptly ran around over the chosen director, Ivan Passer, balked at using Streisand in the lead; she was too old, he argued, and too famous. Streisand battled on, undaunted, and promoted herself to director, whereupon cautious film companies flinched even more. United Artists finally took up

Streisand's gambit, under strict conditions: they supplied \$14m dollars, while Streisand handed over script control and the right to the final cut. "I just wouldn't give up," she told novelist Chaim Potok for *Esquire* magazine. "The more obstacles I had, the more I had to do it." For a deeper explanation of her *Yentl* crusade, she turned to the words of Malenkov, a twelfth-century Jewish rabbi: "If I do not rouse my soul to higher things, who will rouse it?"

Geoff Brown

Yentl (cert PG) opens in London on Fri at the Leicester Square Theatre (930 5252).

Critics' choice

THE BIG CHILL (15)
Cinecitta Pantin Street (930 0831)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Screen on the Green (226 3520)
Warner West End (438 0791)
Former students from the 1960s gather at a funeral and survey the effects of time. A comic collage of human behaviour, slightly shallow but witty, test, vivid ensemble playing (Tom Berenger, William Hurt, Kevin Kline). The second film of writer-director Lawrence Kasdan, previously acclaimed for *Body Heat*.

THE DRESSER (PG)
Odeon Haymarket (930 2738)
Proficient screen treatment of Ronald Harwood's stage hit about the actor-manager and his dresser struggling through *King Lear* despite Hitler's bombs, fractious actors, and crumbling health. The backstage atmosphere is usefully enlarged. Albert Finney and Tom Courtenay play with great theatrical panache. Directed by Peter Yates.

LIANNA (18)
ABC Bayswater (229 4149)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
A married woman drifts into a lesbian relationship with her night-school teacher - a situation presented by American writer-director John Schlesinger with tact, wit and clever use of modest resources. Marvellous lead performances from Linda Griffiths, Jane Halloway and Jon DeVries.

LOVE STREAMS (15)
Premiere Cinema (formerly Classic Shaftesbury Avenue) (734 5414) until Thurs
Fraught family ties, raw emotions, spiralling neuroses. John Cassavetes' latest film is stamped with his personal style, although the material stems from a play by Ted Allen. It is wildly uneven, often baffling, but Cassavetes continues to touch nerves that no other American director seems to. In *Love Streams*, he gives his brother and sister, battling with life and each other.

NEVER CRY WOLF (PG)
Classic Haymarket (835 1527)
An ill-equipped government biologist, assigned to study Arctic wolves, becomes sucked into the mystery and wonder of life in the north. As indeed do we. A highly popular second feature film. Carroll Ballard, director of *The Black Stallion*, mixing wild-life adventure and quirky comedy with a poetic contemplation of man and nature. Charles Martin Smith gives amusing lead performance; the wolves are good, too.

THE RIGHT STUFF (15)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2638)
Tom Wolfe's novel about America's space pioneers, brought to the screen as a sumptuous, three-hour

epic. The style veers between irreverent comedy and worshipping, patriotic drama; compulsive viewing with sharp insights into space-race ballyhoo.

HUMBLE FISH (18)
Lancaster (656 0851)
Francis Coppola's latest film defies all categories: a black and white fantasy about youthful hopes and ambition, shot with determined poetic intent and meshed with a riveting rhythmic score by Stewart Copeland (from the rock group The Police). Featured players Matt Dillon and Mickey Rourke effortlessly merge into the crazy fabric of shadows, scudding clouds and surreal compositions. Based on a novel by S. E. Hinton.

TESTAMENT (PG)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177)
Nuclear war comes to a small American town; the doomsday narrative unfolds with no flinching, no jokes, and a strong emphasis on maternal love. Jane Alexander stars as the mother holding on to family life while society crumbles.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE (PG)
Cinecitta Pantin Street (930 0831)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300)
And several others. The doomsday narrative unfolds with no flinching, no jokes, and a strong emphasis on maternal love. Jane Alexander stars as the mother holding on to family life while society crumbles.

UNDER FIRE (15)
Odeon Marble Arch (733 2011/2)
Three journalists covering the Nicaraguan revolution in 1979 find their personal and professional allegiances pushed to breaking point. An old Hollywood plot rattle about in Roger Scott's thriller like old dried peas in a gleaming new pot. But the action is excitingly staged, and Spotlights find good use for Nick Nolte's monolithic presence. Jack Cassidy and Gene Hackman co-star.

VERTIGO (PG)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Screen (formerly Electric, Portico Road) (229 3604)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
Long-awaited revival of Hitchcock's 1958 thriller, in which James Stewart's ex-detective with a fear of heights is obsessed and pursued by Kim Novak. Sleek and postmodern on the surface, with turbulent emotions bubbling underneath.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.



Unholy warriors: A fascist demonstration in *The Cardinal* and controversial director Otto Preminger

Test case for an ambiguous talent

"Very probably the last word in glossy dishonesty posturing as serious art" was how one critic, John Simon, summed up a widespread reaction to Otto Preminger's 1963 film, *The Cardinal* (BBC2, Thurs, 5.40-8.30pm). But it is Preminger's nature to provoke such extreme reactions.

Throughout his career, which started in his native Vienna and switched to Hollywood in the 1930s, Preminger has delighted in being a maverick and having well-publicized rows with anyone who dares to cross him, whether studio heads, censors or critics.

His critical standing is ambiguous. The conventional view sees him as an efficient craftsman who occasionally, when given the right subject (*Laura*, *Anatomy of a Murder*), comes up with an excellent film but who is too often let down by empty technique and dubious taste.

But for a minority of critics represented by *Cahiers du Cinema* magazine in France, *Motion Picture* magazine in Britain and Andrew Sarris in the United States, Preminger is one of the cinema's most formidable talents.

The Cardinal provided, and still provides, a useful test case for both attitudes. An epic story occupying nearly three hours of screen time, it covers the life of a Roman Catholic priest from his ordination in Boston in

Films on TV

1917 to his getting the cardinal's hat on the eve of the Second World War.

In between he comes up against most of the big moral issues of the time, from the racism of the Ku Klux Klan to the rise of fascism in Europe, and the film is built around a series of episodes in which his faith and calling is put to the test.

A complaint voiced against the film was that the priest's dilemmas were not treated in sufficient depth to make the project much more than a handsome soap opera. Preminger's supporters, however, started from another direction.

This was to make no value judgment about the content of the film and lay stress on what they saw as Preminger's mastery of formal qualities: his unobtrusive yet apposite use of camera position and camera movement; his employment of colour, not just for decoration but to underline mood and emotion; and his overall grip of a long and complex narrative.

Trying to steer a middle course, one can say that while *The Cardinal* does popularize profound issues - issues which are often raised, and then ducked - its cinematic qualities are not inconsiderable and it repays closer attention than

some of the more dismissive verdicts might suggest.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended
The Sling (1973): Paul Newman and Robert Redford as Chicago cops in the film that rediscovered the ragtime music of Scott Joplin (BBC 1, today, 6.35-8.40pm).

Bluebeard's Eighth Wife (1938): Claudette Colbert as the French woman who tames the much-married millionaire (Gary Cooper) in the romantic comedy directed by Ernst Lubitsch (Channel 4, tomorrow, 11pm-12.30am).

Break of Day (1977): Australian triangle drama with Sara Kestelman as a painter offering a newspaperman an alternative to his failing marriage (BBC 2, tomorrow, 10.20pm-12.05am).

Secret Beyond the Door (1947): Fritz Lang thriller in which Joan Bennett has a whirlwind romance and discovers that her husband (Michael Redgrave) has a psychotic fascination with murder (BBC 1, Wed, 2-3.35pm).

The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser (1974): Warner Herzog's remarkable study, based on a real case, of a strange figure in nineteenth-century Nuremberg who turns out to be a man without a past (Channel 4, Wed, 9-11pm).

The Ladykillers (1955): Sweet old lady (Kathie Johnson) plays unwitting host to a gang of robbers, led by Alec Guinness, in the last, and arguably best, of the Ealing comedies (BBC 2, Fri, 4.40-7.05pm).

* First British television showing

PREVIEW Music

Concerts

DELIOUS
Today, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London, SW1 (222 1061)
Ralph Holmes, with the Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra under James Blair, gives the first public performance of Delius's early Suite for Violin and Orchestra, of 1888. The work, which was broadcast recently, includes striking anticipations of the *Mess of Life* and the Cello Concerto. Holmes also solos in Bax's *Phantasy for Viola and Orchestra*. Another item of the programme is Elgar's *Faust*.

FRENCH SONGS
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London, W1 (935 2141), credit cards 930 9232
For their last contribution to the Wigmore French Series, the Nash Ensemble have Thomas Allen singing Poulenc's delightful *Bel Amour* and Ravel's *Chansons Madecasses*. Debussy's *Dances sacrées* et *profanes*, Dutilleul's *Piano Sonata* and a Francaix *divertissement* for bassoon are also on the programme.

STRAVINSKY/HAYDN
Today, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music, 124 Oxford Road, Manchester (061 273 4504)
Diego Masson conducts the RNCM Sinfonia in Stravinsky's "Dumbarton Oaks" Concerto, Haydn's "Horn Signal" Symphony and Varèse's *Intégrales*. And David Francis solos in Frank Martin's Harpsichord Concerto.

VOCALISES
Today, 7.30pm, Rosalyn Hill Chapel, Rosalyn Hill, London NW3 (388 7727, credit cards 387 6293)
The Redcliffe Ensemble with

Margaret Field (soprano) perform Routh's *Vocalise*, Vaughan Williams's *Three Vocalises* and Marcelles *Beauty*, Lány's *Trio*, Rawsthorne's *Variations* and Routh's *Women Young and Old*.

ELISABETH LEONSKAJA
Tomorrow, 8pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191), credit cards 928 6544
A fine pianist, Leoniskaja, a fine pianist, offers Schubert's lovely Sonata D 894 and an impressive Liszt group: *Valère d'Obermann*, *Joux d'eau à la Villa d'Este*, *Richard Wagner Vorstudien* and *Après une lecture de Dante*.

TIPPETT
Tomorrow, 6.30pm, Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London WC1 (242 8032)
The South Place Tippett series continues with the Edinburgh Quartet interpreting his *Quartet No 1*. Before and after comes Mozart's *Quartet K 465* and Mendelssohn's *Quartet Op 44 No 1*.

BACH VESPERS
Tomorrow, 7pm, St Anne's, Gresham Street, London EC2
Bach's *Canata* *Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern* and some chorale preludes are performed by the *Ensemble in the context of a Lutheran service*, as originally intended. Also included is the original version of the *Vivadi* Concerto for four violins that Bach transcribed for four harpsichords.

BRIGGS FAIR
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
A fine programme by the Royal Philharmonic under Sir Charles Groves includes Delius's *Brigg Fair*, Debussy's *La Mer* and the Symphony No 7 of Sibelius. John



Bel masque: Thomas Allen sings Poulenc today

Lill solos in Rachmaninov's *Paganini* Symphony.

PETER SERKIN
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Peter Serkin, son of Rudolf, an interestingly unpredictable pianist, sticks with Beethoven: Sonatas Op 90, 101 and 108 "Hammerklavier".

HARRISON BIRCHWISTLE
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Rosalyn Hill Chapel
The Endymion Ensemble continues its celebration of Harrison Birchwistle's fifteenth birthday with his *Chorale Preludes* *Entr'actes* and *Sappho Fragments* and *Quest for Stravinsky*. They also give the world premiere of Walker's *Etanga Sound*, Sebourn's *Jabberwocky* and Moe's *Songs of the Second Head*.

MARTIN RARITY
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, St John's The Royal College of Music Junior Department Symphony Orchestra under Christopher Aird gives an airing to Martin's title-head *Symphony No 1*. Robert Hirsch solos in Glazunov's Violin Concerto, and the programme concludes with Elgar's *Froissart Overture*.

WISSAM Boustany
Mon, 7.30pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191), credit cards 928 6544
Rising flautist Wissam Boustany plays Gelland's *Bagatelle Quatre*, Honnegger's *Dances de la Chèvre*, sonatas by Mozart and Prokofiev, and Schubert's surprisingly dull *Trochene blumen* Variations.

DREAMTIGER
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Dramatic performance Christian Wolff's *Dark as Dungeon*, isn't this a Time? Cello Variations and *Stardust Pieces*. These are interspersed with such items as Young's *Symbols of Longevity* and Wood's *Hio Yang Yau*, settings of the seventh-century BC poet Shi Jing which include parts for quarter-tone marimba and glockenspiel.

BRITISH STRING QUARTETS
Tues, 6pm, Purcell Room
The Park Lane Group's "British String Quartets" series continues with the Andrius Quartet playing Maxell Davies's early Quartet Movement 1952 and giving the British premiere of Roger Smalley's Quartet and the London premiere of a new work by James Dillon.

KARL HOCHREITHER
Wed, 5.45pm, Festival Hall

An excellent programme is presented by Karl Hochreither in his organ recital: Bruhn's E minor *Præluudium*, Pepping's *Toccata* and *aria in Lebehar*, Bach's *Chorale Prelude Allein Ich in der Höch sel Ehr* and *Toccata* and *Fugue in D minor*.

LANGDON/ROBERTS
Wed, 7.30pm, Purcell Room
Sophie Langdon and Paul Roberts, an outstanding violin and piano team, contrast French and German classics: Debussy's *Sonata* and Ravel's *Sonata*, Beethoven's *Sonata*, and Schoenberg's *Fantasy Op 47*. Odaline de la Martinez's Improvisations for solo violin are also included.

LUTOSLAWSKI
Thurs, 7pm, BBC Walde Vale Studio 1, Delaware Road, London W5
Wed Lutowski conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra in his own *Musique funèbre*, *Espace du Sonnet* and *Symphony No 2*. Admission free.

NAOMI DAVIDOV
Thurs, 7.30pm, Purcell Room
A trifle incongruously, Naomi Davidov, at the harpsichord, mixes Joplin rags with Bach's English Suite No 2, Chopin's *Fantasy* and *Fugue* and Italian Concerto, Ravel's *Gavotte* and Variations and Mozart's *Sonata K 331*.

RNCM CLASSICS
Fri, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music
Under Diego Masson, the RNCM Symphony Orchestra bring together four outstanding works, all classics: Berg's *Places Op 6*, Ravel's *G major Concerto* (Mark Ray, piano), Penderecki's *Hiroshima* *Trendy* and Bartók's *Symphonie funèbre et triomphale*.

COVENT GARDEN
The big news this week is the arrival on Mon of Bellini's *Capuleti e Montecchi*, the other *Romeo and Juliet*, in a new production by Pier Luigi Pizzi. It has not been performed at Covent Garden since 1848: now it will be conducted by Riccardo Muti, with a strong cast led by Czech soprano Edita Gruborova making her house debut as Julietta. Agnes Baltsa has *Romeo*. Also on Fri. (240 1068)

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Three more performances tonight, Thurs, Thurs of Britten's coronation opera, *Gloriana*. On Mar 31, ENO's spectacular production of *Prokofiev's War and Peace* returns. James Lockhart conducts the work for the first time, with Russell Smythe singing his first Prince Andrei. (836 3161)

CAMDEN FESTIVAL
Tonight there is one last chance to see Vivaldi's rare military melodrama-choro-oratorio, *Juditha Triumphans*, performed on original instruments by the London Music Theatre Group at the Bloomsbury

Opera

OPERA NORTH
Opera North moves to Manchester's Palace Theatre this week with their current repertoire: the new Gluck *Orpheus* and *Eurydice* with Felicity Palmer and Patricia Rozario on Fri; the revived *Tosca*, now in Italian, on Wed and Mar 31; and *The Bartered Bride* on Tues and Thurs. (061-263 9922)

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
WNO arrive in Bristol for a week at the Hippodrome. They bring their restlessly merry, art deco *Merry Widow* on Tues and Thurs; *The Valkyrie* conducted by Reginald Goodall on Wed and Mar 31; and Janáček's *Jenufa* from the outstanding Pountney/Armstrong cycle on Fri. (0272 213862)

OPERA 80
The company arrive in the North of England this week with their perceptive and very well sung 1920s-style *Traviata*, and their revival of *Così fan tutte* at the Civic Theatre, Scunthorpe (0728 862141), on Mon and Tues, and at the Forum, Billingham (0642 551981), on Thurs, Fri and Mar 31.

TIMES TOWELLING BATHROBES

Towelling bathrobes have long been regarded as excellent bedroom/bathroom accessories, and, being both practical and extremely comfortable, they will be popular around the pool as well.

These white calf-length 'Times' robes are high-quality garments, featuring wide three-quarter length drop sleeves, with the 'Times' distinctive heading discreetly embroidered in black on the left sleeve; deep front pockets; an attractive shawl collar and a tie belt. They are British-made to a high standard in soft, 100% cotton towelling which should wash and wear well, making them excellent holiday wear.

Stylish and yet easy to wear, these 'Times' bathrobes are ideal for use at home, on the beach or as travelling robes.

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THE KINGS
Tonight, St David's Hall, Cardiff
Tomorrow, Victoria Hall, Hanley; Thurs, Guildford Civic Hall; Fri, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham
More popular by far in the United States than at home, the Kings have responded to the demands of American stadium audiences by turning into a medium-metal band.

LINON KWESI JOHNSON
Tonight, St Albans City Hall; tomorrow, The Studio, Bristol; Mon, Lyceum Ballroom, Wellington; Tues, Wigan; Wed, Leeds University
Supported by Dennis Bovell's *Admirable Dub Band*, the Jamaican poet tours to promote his new LP.

RORY GALLAGHER ETC
Tonight, Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (580 9562)
An unusual diversity of guitarists: the Irish blues hero Rory Gallagher, the American craftsman David Lindley (formerly accompanist), the Spanish pip-flamencist Juan Martin and the English folk-rockers Richard Thompson, who is listed as "special guest" from "Laundromat" to "Thames from The Thorn Birds" seems like quite a distance for one evening.

SATURDAY STREETDANCE
Today, Logan Hall, Bedford Way, London WC2 (388 7727)
An innovation for the Camden Jazz Week: African musicians, hard-boiled funksters and break-dancers put on an entertainment beginning at 2.30pm and ending at 11pm. "Put all my food on one plate", Oliver Lake beseeched. "There are only two kinds of music - good and bad", Duke Ellington used to say. Well, perhaps. And perhaps not.

JULIAN COPE
Tonight, Birmingham Odeon;

Rock & Jazz

tomorrow, Hammersmith Palais, 242 Shepherds Bush Road, London W6 (748 2812); Mon, The Studio, Bristol; Tues, Guildford Civic Hall
Jolly, romantic, utterly free - a Kevin Ayers for the 1980s.

SOUTH BANK SWING
Tonight, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191)
The saxophoneist John Barnes and the trombonist Roy Williams join Eddie Thompson's trio, which features the grievously underrated drumming of Jim Hall.

IAN DURY
Tomorrow, Leas Cliff Hall, Folkestone; Tues, Bradford University; Thurs, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
There are good reports of this tour, on which Dury is performing the material from his interesting new album.

THE HEATH ORCHESTRA
Tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon
In memory of the maestro, such alumni as Jack Parnell, Kenny Baker, Ronnie Chamberlain and Henry Mackenzie play the charts, with vocals by Lita Roza and Dennis Lotis. Humphrey Lyttelton is the special guest.

HOWARD JONES
Tomorrow, Manchester Apollo; Mon, Sheffield City Hall; Tues, Victoria Hall, Hanley; Thurs, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham; Fri, Birmingham Odeon; Sat, Pale, wistful, little-boy-lost in an outside overcoat - he is Gilbert O'Sullivan for the *Smash Hits* set.

ART BLAKEY
Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Friar Street, London W1 (439 0747)
The master drummer brings in the latest edition of the Jazz

Messengers, that nonpareil college of musical knowledge.

JOHN HIATT
Mon, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
Is there anybody out there who hasn't heard the second side of *Riding With the King*? Really. And then get down to Dingwalls to hear one of America's best rockers.

ROGER KELLAWAY
From Wed for two weeks (closed Sun), Pizz on the Park, 11 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (235 5550)
This talented American pianist has popped up in many contexts - as a member of the old Clark Terry-Bob Brookmeyer quintet, for one, and also as a writer of musicals and film scores. No doubt his solo recitals will reflect these various interests.

GEORGE BENSON
Thurs to Sat 2, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234)
A brilliant soul-jazz guitarist and a likeable singer, Benson puts his own rhythm section together with the RPO strings on such songs as "Love X Love", "Nature Boy" and "

Entertainments

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KARL HOCHREITER ORGAN RECITAL

Wednesday 28 March at 5.45 pm
 A recital of works by Bach, Pachelbel, Bach, Schenker.
 All seats £1.50 unreserved.

SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS

Saturday 31 March at 7.30 pm
 The Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by Jacob Kasparow with Jeffrey Swann (piano) in an evening of Russian music. The programme includes Mussorgsky's Night on Bald Mountain, Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 5.
 £2.70 £3.50 £4.50 £5.50 £6.50 £7.50

Saturday 24 March 7.30 pm	Sunday 25 March 2.30 pm
VENUS EVENING: London Concert Orchestra with Beethoven (piano) for the 100th anniversary of his death. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.
Sunday 25 March 7.30 pm	Monday 26 March 7.30 pm
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.
Tuesday 27 March 7.30 pm	Wednesday 28 March 7.30 pm
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.
Thursday 29 March 7.30 pm	Friday 30 March 7.30 pm
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.

THE MUSIC BOX

Saturday 24 March: Dave Norman Quartet
 Music by Benny Goodman, Charlie Parker, Duke Ellington, etc.
 Sunday 25 March: David Gleason Duo
 Vibraphone and piano - jazz style, featuring music with improvisation.
 Friday 30 March: Russell Kirt and Chris Brooks.
 Bebop: Latin tunes and standards/modern jazz.

EXHIBITIONS

Kafka - Prague (until 27 March)
 Albertus Pictor (until 31 March)
 Project Fulfillment (until 24 March)
 Theatre Prints (31 March-3 April)
 A Woman's Place (30 March-1 April)

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Saturday 24 March 7.30 pm	Sunday 25 March 2.30 pm
LONDON ORPHEUS CHORAL SOCIETY: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.
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Purcell Room

Saturday 24 March 7.30 pm	Sunday 25 March 2.30 pm
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Queen's Music School. The programme includes: Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 3, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3, and Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 3.
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PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA

Principal Conductor: Giuseppe Sinopoli

In Association with TOSHIBA

Mahler, Strauss and their influence

SIMON RATTLE

Conductor

"MAHLER"

Ken Russell's film

ELISE ROSS

Wagner: Prelude to Tristan and Isolde

Berg: Wozzeck Fragments

Mahler: Symphony No. 1

"Mahler and Strauss: Their Creative Careers"

a talk by Hans Keller

JANET BAKER

JOHN CHAMBERS ANDREW SHULMAN

Berg: Lulu Suite

Mahler: Kindertotenlieder

Strauss: Don Quixote

ALFREDA HODGSON THOMAS ALLEN

Webster: Five Pieces for Orchestra

Strauss: Sinfonie No. 1 in F for Wind

Mahler: Des Knaben Wunderhorn (complete)

ALISON HARGAN FLORENCE QUIVAR

Philharmonia Chorus

Webster: Passacaglia

Schoenberg: Five Pieces for Orchestra

Mahler: Symphony No. 2 (Resurrection)

FLORENCE QUIVAR

Strauss: Prelude and Dance Scene from Ariadne auf Naxos

Mahler: Ruckert Lieder

Schoenberg: Accompaniment to an Imaginary Film Scene

Strauss: Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme

FLORENCE QUIVAR JOHN MITCHINSON

Webster: Six Pieces for Orchestra

Berg: Seven early songs

Mahler: Das Lied von der Erde

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Long-awaited return of the

KODÁLY QUARTET

Mozart, Brahms, Bartók

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BEETHOVEN

WEDNESDAY 4 APRIL at 7.45 pm

DYORAK Te Deum STRAVINSKY Symphony of Psalms

BEETHOVEN Mass in C

LONDON SYMPHONY CHORUS

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Conductor: RICHARD HICKOK

THURSDAY 5 APRIL 7.45 pm

ON PERIOD INSTRUMENTS

OVERSIGHTS TO THE CREATURES OF PROMETHEUS

SYMPHONY NO. 4 "PASTORAL"

MARY VERNY for piano MONICA HUGGETT Dir./violin

THE HANOVER BAND

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THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

MATISSE LITHOGRAPHS: Illustrations by Henri Matisse to the love poems of Pierre de Ronsard, the sixteenth-century poet, are the subject of a touring exhibition. The lithographs are mostly of nudes, girls' faces, lovers and flowers and show Matisse at the height of his powers. The exhibition is at Oldham Art Gallery until April 7 and then visits Stalybridge, Southport, Jarrow, Halifax, Liverpool, Lancaster and Farnham. Information from the Arts Council (0629 9495).

LINCOLN HANDICAP: The first important race of the flat season sees the jockey Edward Hyde, just back from a successful winter's riding in India, looking for his fourth win in the event on Vintage Tok. Hyde's first success was back in 1957 on Babur, and he won two years running in the early 1970s on Double Cream and Sovereign Bill. The race is at 3pm and there is coverage on ITV and Radio 2.

POET TO POET: New radio series in which five contemporary poets discuss a predecessor for whom they have a particular regard. Today P. J. Kavanagh takes a look at Henry Vaughan, the seventeenth-century Welsh doctor and writer of religious verse. Subsequent programmes will feature Craig Raine on John Donne, Charles Causley on Edward Lear, Seamus Heaney on Patrick Kavanagh and Patricia Beer on Thomas Hardy. Radio 4, 5-5.25pm.

STEPHEN DOWKIN: A season of films by the American avant-garde director whose first involvement with film was through the New American Cinema Group in the late 1950s, where he worked with Andy Warhol. He moved to London in 1964. Showing today is *Shadows From Light: The Photography of Bill Brandt*, his most recent film and his first documentary completed just before Brandt's death. Channel 4, 8.30-9.35pm. The season also includes *Silent Cry* (Channel 4, Mon, 11.50pm-12.50am) and *Outside In* (showing on Apr 9).

Tomorrow

CLASSIC CARS ON SHOW: A 1932 Ford V8 Tourer, of which only 10 were made, a 1938 Buick special with 'rumble' seat, which once belonged to Clark Gable and starred in several gangster films, and a 1934 Austin 7 with spoked wheels are among the Durose Collection of historic cars, motor cycles and other motoring items to be exhibited in the Old Riding School, Hatfield House, Hertfordshire, home of the Marquess of Salisbury, from today until Oct 7. House and exhibition are open Tues-Sat, noon-5pm, Sun 2-5.30pm. Admission £2.35, children £1.20. For information telephone 07072 62823.

MILK CUP FINAL: Has an extra dimension this year as the protagonists are the Merseyside rivals Everton and Liverpool. Though Liverpool must start favourites they have not been in such commanding form this season as last and Everton will be hoping to exploit their vulnerability as Brighton did in the FA Cup. ITV is covering the whole match from Wembley, 2.45-4.55pm.

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND: Charles Dickens's last completed novel, dramatized in 10 episodes by Betty Davies, it is a sombre work but with passages of rich Dickensian humour. A strong cast has been assembled for this production, including Robert Lang, Pippa Guard, Megs Jenkins and Michael Kitchen, while Simon Cadell, having escaped from Mappin's holiday camp, plays Dickens. Radio 4, 9-10pm.

EDUARDO PAOLOZZI: Born in Edinburgh of Italian parents 60 years ago, Paolozzi has developed an international reputation for art, architecture, sculpture, fabric and wallpaper designs, printmaking and ceramics. This year he has an important exhibition at the Edinburgh Festival. Richard Cork talks to him about his life and work. Radio 3, 9.30-10pm.



Labour of love: Henri Matisse and two of the lithographs he did as illustrations for *Florilège des Amours de Ronsard*, love poems by the sixteenth-century poet Pierre de Ronsard (see Today)

BRAZILIAN GRAND PRIX: The 1984 world motor racing championship opens with Nelson Piquet starting the defence of his title in front of his home crowd. He is likely to face tough opposition from the Frenchmen Alain Prost, René Arnoux and Patrick Tambay, while British hopes rest with Derek Warwick, now with the Renault team, and Nigel Mansell (Lotus). There is coverage of the races from Rio de Janeiro on BBC2, 9.40-10.20pm.

Monday

BLITHE SPIRIT: Revival of Noel Coward's comedy about a husband whose dead wife's spirit returns to trouble his relationship with his new wife. Elspeth March, James Villiers, Adrienne Cori, Elisabeth Scott, Jean Bayless. En route for the West End. Ashcroft Theatre, Croydon (068 9291). Opens today at 7.45pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm, matinee Wed at 2.30pm.

ENGLISH JOURNEY: Eight documentary films in which the novelist Beryl Bainbridge retraces the steps taken by J. B. Priestley for his classic book of reportage published 50 years ago. Priestley reads extracts from his book as a counterpoint to Bainbridge's contemporary commentary. The first programme starts in Southampton and proceeds to Salisbury and Bristol. BBC2, 7.20-8pm.

CHARLIE: Four-part thriller by Nigel Williams has David Warner as the decent, charming private detective Charlie Alexander, who comes across a dying man he has never seen before on a south London estate. Funny thing is, though, the man's address book contains Charlie's address and telephone number. The investigation uncovers dirty deeds involving a property development company and a union pension fund. Frank Windsor, Michael Aldridge and Maggie Steed in support. All ITV regions, 9-10pm: part two, same time on Wed.

WHAT'S MY LINE: The panel game which was one of television's biggest audience pullers in the 1950s is dusted off and brought back for a new series. There are two survivors from the very first edition, which went on the air in 1951, chairman Eamonn Andrews and panellist Barbara Kelly. Helping her to guess the unlikely occupations this time are Eric Morecambe, Jilly Cooper, George Gale and Patrick Mower. All ITV regions, 7-7.30pm.

Tuesday

SURREALIST COLLECTION: The star turn of this week's sales of Impressionist and modern pictures at Christie's and Sotheby's is

the Sotheby sale of surrealist paintings formed by the late Madame Hélène Anavi. A considerable figure on the Paris art scene, she knew many of the artists personally. Tonight's evening sale is the big event with two major Balthus paintings (see Collecting, below) and sunburners by Brauner, Tanguy, Ernst and others. The second half of the collection comes up tomorrow. Sotheby's, 34 New Bond Street, London W1 (493 9080) at 7pm.

UNDER THE HAMMER: High drama at a London art gallery where a Van Gogh painting, to be sold the following day, is damaged during a quarrel between two of the staff, and in any case there are doubts about its authenticity. Peter Vaughan, Michael Aldridge, James Maxwell and Peter Bayless star in Stephen Fagan's comedy in the *Play For Today* slot, with Francesca Bria playing a distinguished visitor to the sale, the Princess of Wales. BBC1, 9.25-10.35pm.

Wednesday

CEDRIC MORRIS: Morris lived so long (he died two years ago at the age of 92) that he made and outlived several reputations. He was self-taught, which showed both in his eccentric techniques - he painted from one corner outwards, as though knitting - and the curious inequality of his work, as though he could never be certain of producing the same effect twice. He toyed with surrealism and abstraction, before settling to a primarily figurative style, painting portraits and landscapes, food and flowers with the same semi-naïve approach and a quite personal sense of colour. Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 13, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm.

BERKSHIRE OAK: Nestling among the racing stables of Lambourn in Berkshire, but not of them, is Rooknest, the home until recently of Miss M. V. Tufnell. She inherited the house and its contents from her millionaire friend Mrs Spottiswoode who filled it with sixteenth and seventeenth-century furniture in the early part of the century, when these periods were fashionable. The contents go on sale today and there could well be discoveries lurking there for the knowledgeable. Sotheby's at Rooknest (0488 72888 or 01-493 8080) at 10.30am.

LOST HAYDN: Two movements from an unperformed and long-lost Mass of 1768 by Joseph Haydn came to light recently in a family album of music tucked away in an attic in northern Ireland. It comes up in a sale of valuable autographed letters, music manuscripts and historical documents. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am.



Discovering England: J. B. Priestley as he was 50 years ago (see Monday)

VICTORIA'S SNAPS: A photograph album recording 10 years of royal visits, presented by Queen Victoria to 'her faithful attendant' John Brown in 1878, is estimated at £5,000 in a sale of photographic items. Rare works of Julia Margaret Cameron and Roger Fenton complement Victorian albums by unknown photographers who recorded the Raj in family snaps. The sale includes photographic hardware ranging from a 1890s folding pocket Kodak to prized Hasselblads and Leicas. Phillips, Blandford Street, London W1 (629 6602), at noon.

BENEFACTORS: New Michael Frayn play about four friends and their attempts to help one another over the years. See page 16.

Thursday

NATIONAL WINDSURFING EXHIBITION: The growing popularity of the sport is reflected in a comprehensive display of the latest equipment and accessories, plus videos, tuition and windsurfing holidays. Alexandra Pavilion, Wood Green, London N22. Open today 9am-9pm; tomorrow 10am-9pm; Sat and Sun

10am-5pm. Admission today £5, then £2.50 adults and £1.25 children. Until Apr 1. Information 0303 53463.

SENSATIONAL FURNITURE: When Christie's describe a sale as being of 'highly important English furniture', they mean it. Here are black and gold lacquer chairs sent for sale by the Marquess of Cholmondeley, a black and gold lacquer commode which used to belong to the Dukes of Newcastle, a satinwood and marquetry commode with panels painted by Angelica Kauffman and 12 Regency mahogany dining-chairs made for the second Earl Talbot when Viceroy of Ireland (1817-1821). Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 10.20am and 2.30pm.

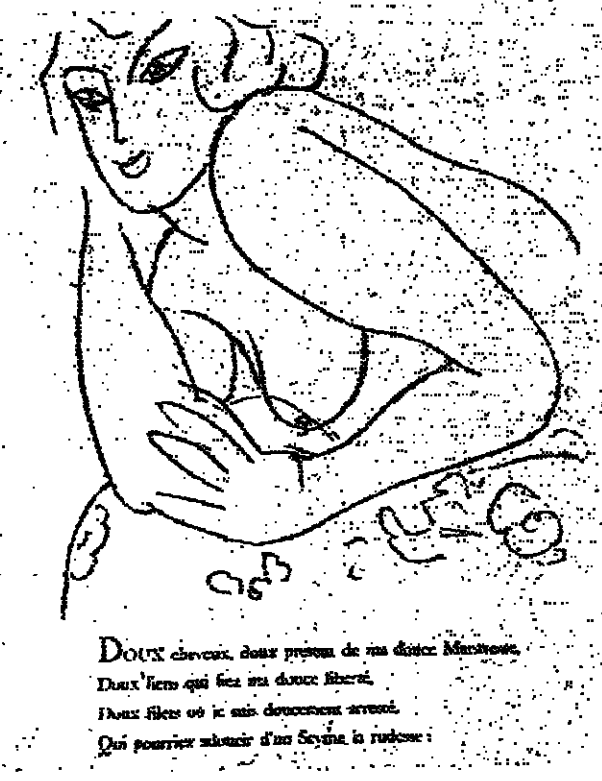
SOUND OF EXCELLENCE: Superb playing quality is the attraction of some fine violins in a sale of musical instruments, notably one by Stradivari's pupil Joannes Baptista Guadagnini of Cremona, finely tuned to a £16,000 estimate. A good collection of reference books on violin-making, a lot of violin-making tools (£70) and a bundle of violin-making wood (£80) are followed by a Bohemian violin of 1880 with a Stradivari label (estimate £100). Phillips, Blandford Street, London W1 (629 6602) at 11am.

BY DESIGN: Canadian film comedy about two lesbian fashion designers and their yearnings for motherhood. Claude Jutra directs. Patty Duke Astin and Sara Botsford endeavour to rise above their material. Made in 1981. Cent 18. Gate Bloomsbury (837 1174/042).

REFLECTIONS: Director Kevin Billington's first cinema film after 10 years' work in theatre and television; a wispy drama about the emotional tangles of an academic writer spending the summer in a County Cork cottage. Written by the Irish novelist John Banville, adapted from his short novel *The Newton Letter*, with Gabriel Byrne, Donal McCann, Harriet Walter. Cent 15. Chelsea Cinema (351 3742).

CHECKING OUT: Marcella Evaristi, who wrote *Coramidia*, presented successfully here in 1983, has written a play with songs about two Glasgow chamber-maids sharing a room in London. Elaine Collis and Terry Nason, directed by Chris Parr. Lyric Hammersmith Studio (741 2311). Previews today, Fri, Mar 31 at 8pm, press night Apr 2 at 7pm. Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat at 8pm.

MISSING FROM HOME: Judy Lee plays a housewife shocked by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of her husband in a six-part serial by Roger Marshall. Her anxiety begins when he fails to arrive home on the last train and intensifies



When she is visited by an inspector from the Special Branch. BBC1, 9.25-10.15pm.

BLOODSATH AT THE HOUSE OF BEA: The Henry Everett's tongue-in-cheek horror film has a plethora of stars including Pamela Stephenson, Vincent Price, Sheila Steafel and Gareth Hunt. Cent 18. ABC Bayswater (229 4149). ABC Edgware Road (725 5501). ABC Fulham Road (370 2636). ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (734 5414). Classic Oxford Street (638 0310).

SINGING OVER THERE? Yugoslavian film directed by Slobodan Sijan, based on the screenplay by Dusan Kovacevic. In the spring of 1941, on the eve of the fascist attack on Yugoslavia, a group of people board a dilapidated bus en route to Belgrade. Each person has his or her own pressing reason for making this hazardous journey. Their personal stories and disagreements evolve as they travel. Cent U. Premiers Shaftesbury Avenue (formerly Classic) (734 5414).

YENTL: Barbra Streisand's debut as a film director. She is also producer, co-writer and star. See page 17.

THE GREAT CELESTIAL COW: Joint Stock Theatre group's tenth anniversary production is a new play by Sue Townsend, author of *Womanising*, *Bazaar* and *Runaway*, and *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13½*. Created from workshops among the Asian community of Leicester, it tells the story of one Indian woman's development from life in her native Gujarat to taking her two children to join her husband, already established in England. Directed by Carole Hayman. Royal Court (730 1745). Previews today, Mar 31, Apr 2, at 8pm; opens Apr 3 at 8pm; then Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Sat at 4pm.

RASPBERRY: Tony Marchant's play, the sixth in a series by which writers new to television, is about two women confined to a gynaeological ward. One is 17, unmarried and pregnant; the other is married, desperate to have children but possibly infertile. Their predicaments draw them together, and they find in each other an understanding they have failed to get from partner and family. Tilly Vosburgh and Marion Bailey star. BBC2, 10-10.45pm.

Week following

Mar 31: Grand National, Liverpool; Rugby Union county championship final, Somerset v Gloucestershire, Twickenham.

At Home
Specialized variations on a theme

The wedding of the Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer probably produced more stamps than any other single event in the history of philately. Some 80 countries and territories, including such unlikely ones as Liberia and North Korea, produced special issues, and the number of individual stamps exceeded 300.

Royalty is a popular subject for stamp collectors and when the wedding was announced thousands applied to join the special subscription scheme under which Stanley Gibbons, the leading British dealer, offered to supply issues from all over the world.

This is one example of what is called thematic collecting, which means that instead of attempting the impossible task of keeping up with every stamp from every country, you confine yourself to a specialized area. The theme can be almost anything: a favourite sport or hobby, a famous person, birds, butterflies, flowers, ships, whatever takes the fancy. It is the most personal form of collecting, and is also a painless way of increasing knowledge.

Gibbons have produced a complete catalogue of the royal wedding stamps, so anyone wanting to choose that as a theme has had the preparatory work done for them: they only have to look through the book and make up an order. Another Gibbons publication, in a proposed thematic series lists bird issues.

Much of the pleasure, though, comes from doing one's own research. It is a question of going through the catalogues for existing stamps and monitoring the stamp magazines for news of forthcoming issues. Like any detective work this has its frustrations, but the excitement of discovery makes it all worthwhile.

Collecting all the stamps produced for a special event, such as an Olympic Games or a football World Cup, is one approach to thematic. A simpler one is to take a general subject and find as many stamps as possible that depict it.

In some areas there is so much available that it might be advisable to concentrate on one aspect: rather than attempt to cover all birds, go for song birds, or birds of prey or birds



Royal tribute: Wedding stamp from unlikely source (enlarged) from a particular part of the world. There is no need to be too eccentric, like the man who collects stamps showing mushrooms, even if the mushroom is not the main subject.

The third and most rewarding type of thematic collecting is the narrative: using stamps to tell a story, whether it be the history of the oil industry, the development of the motor car or the life of a famous person. To do this successfully can take much skill and initiative.

Take for instance the life of Beethoven. The first step is to get the essential facts from a biography or more concisely, an entry in an encyclopedia and augment them with wider reading of the history of the period.

There follows the search through catalogues to see what is available (and at what price). Since the composer lived most of his life in Vienna, Austria, will probably be the first country to try, but Germany can also claim him as he was born in Bonn. A stamp of Bonn, even if it does not feature Beethoven, could be worth adding.

The theme could be extended to take in Beethoven's contemporaries Mozart and Schubert, while the knowledge that the "Eroica" Symphony was originally dedicated to Napoleon would make a stamp depicting him appropriate.

Getting hold of the stamps is only part of the process: they must also be laid out and annotated. A loose-leaf album with blank pages is ideal for the purpose since it allows new issues to be added as they become available.

A brief accompanying text can usefully augment the information shown on the stamps, but the words should not dominate. Unless the collector's handwriting is small and exceptionally neat captions are better typed. One tip is to plan layout and text on rough paper to gauge the overall effect.

As thematic collectors get more proficient they can enter their work in competitions run by stamp clubs. The rules usually stipulate a certain number of pages, often nine to make a good display, and the judges look for two things: originality of subject and neatness of presentation.

Peter Waymark

Collecting

Two artists in perspective

The paintings which will probably attract most attention at the sale of the Helene Anavi Collection at Sotheby's on Tuesday and Wednesday are a small group of works by Balthus. Two are the first major pictures by the artist to be offered for sale since his consecration at a recent retrospective in Paris and estimates for each run as high as £350,000.

The collection, largely formed in the 1940s and 1950s, also contains a good group of surrealist paintings. And like most private collections it has an "extra" - in this case a group of about 30 works by Balthus's near-contemporary Christian Bérard.

If Bérard (Bébé as he was always called) is now remembered at all it is as a stage and film designer. His star shone very brightly in the French theatre from the mid-1930s until his premature death in 1949 at the dress rehearsal of a production of Molière's *Fourberies de Scapin*, which he had designed for Jean-Louis Barrault and Madeleine Renaud.

What brought him to the theatre was his long association with Cocteau: his first decor was for Cocteau's *La Voix Humaine* at the Comédie Française, and it was Bérard who provided the superb sets and costumes for the film *La Belle et la Bête*.

Some of the works in the Anavi Collection are the detritus of these numerous theatrical enterprises, such as a design for Massine's *Symphony*, first presented at Sadler's Wells in 1948. This has a fragile, fussy charm redolent of its period. The fragility and fussiness also characterize, perhaps less happily, two large decorative panels of classical figures.

Some of the paintings, notably a handful of black-and-white portraits, are a different matter. They are rough, awkward and strangely haunting studies of character made with no thought for the market. For Bérard seldom bothered to exhibit his work. They remind me of Pascin and even of Soutine.

One of the most interesting is a likeness of Cocteau's lover,



Fallen star: Christian Bérard

the doomed and dazzling young novelist Raymond Radiguet. There is a slight puzzle connected with it as the catalogue dates it circa 1921. Radiguet died of typhoid in December 1924, and Bérard and Cocteau are reliably said not to have encountered one another until the summer of the following year at Villefranche-sur-Mer.

Whatever the answers to the questions raised by this mismatch of dates it is a fascinating image, and an extremely ac-

complished work for a painter of only 19. Sotheby's estimate is only £1,500 to £2,500. Most of the other portraits are expected to fetch similar figures, and there are lower estimates on some attractive watercolours of London and on a fine late pastel which is an endearing self-portrait.

Despite his reluctance to exhibit, Bérard in his day cut a tremendous figure in the Paris art world. In fact during the late 1930s and 1940s it must have been possible to think of Bérard and Balthus as equals and rivals, a proposition not many would entertain today as the difference in estimates demonstrates.

Yet perhaps Bérard's fall from grace is at least partly undeserved. He is an interesting figure and at the prices expected at this sale his work looks rather cheap - just as that of Balthus tends to look very expensive.

Edward Lucie-Smith
At Sotheby's, 34 New Bond Street, London, W1, a special viewing will be held tomorrow from noon until 4.30pm, followed by part one of the sale on Tues at 7pm with part two on Wed at 2.30pm. Catalogue £10.

Standing in Leeds City Square strung with binoculars, green-walled and orange-caguled, watching the traffic encircling us, we made an interesting sight. Through the exhaust fumes we headed for the Dragonara Hotel and, from nearby Victoria Bridge, admired its car park, the rear view of the railway station, the river Aire - and the canal.

For it was the latter that had brought us to this urban setting, the unlikely start of a seven to eight mile country walk. The Museum of Leeds Trail closely follows the Leeds and Liverpool Canal from this terminus through a changing landscape of mills and mansions, woods and warehouses, all reflecting different aspects of Leeds' rich cultural and commercial past.

The first historic monument, a massive nineteenth-century cast-iron wharfside crane, stood starkly against a background of glinting office blocks as small boys lolled against its base, idly fishing and heedless of the great millstone grit counterweight above their heads. Drifting over all, disembodied, voice again, the disembodied voice announced the arrival of the next train.

This jarring juxtaposition happened time and time again. Indeed, turning round, we were taken aback to see two Italian campaniles looming over the rooftops. One - I knew I'd seen it somewhere before - turned out to be a copy of Giotto's campanile in Florence. Built in the late nineteenth century, both served as chimneys for a factory producing pins for textile

Yorkshire's civil engineers of that period certainly had style. The Leeds and Thirsk Railway workshops, a little further upstream, include a circular building and an elegant crescent-shaped repair shop. The best view of them is from the upstream side of the noisy bridge that carries the urban motorway into Leeds. Don't worry, you soon leave all that behind.

In fact it was not long after this that we had our first sighting of wildlife, admittedly only a rather forlorn-looking gull hopping across the gates of the Spring Garden locks.

Out and About

Clash of opposites along the canalside



But we were dawdling, so it was on past the site of the Leeds Forge, built on shiny black slag from its own furnaces; under the Leeds and Thirsk Railway viaduct - more wildlife, this time guard-dogs round a wastepipe; past Armley Mills, now an industrial museum including working waterwheels and a 1920s cinema; then suddenly we were in the country, with a grassy hill ahead and tree-covered banks down to the river.

Just as suddenly, round a corner, came another of those bizarre scenes, a man pushing a pram round the perimeter of Leeds power station. A quick detour from the towpath took us to Kirkstall Abbey, the finest early Cistercian abbey in the country, in the grounds of which is an intriguing geological map-garden of Britain. The coastline is outlined in cement and samples of rock dot the grass like mini tombstones, from Cornish granite through a clutch of slate placed in North Wales to the basaltic Whin Sill of Northumberland.

The next two bridges on the trail delighted me: Kirkstall

Bridge because I found on reading the plaque that my great-grandfather as a member of Leeds City Council's improvement Committee had been at the 1912 opening ceremony; and the Leeds and Bradford Road Bridge because it features in J. I. Kirkstall's *Lock*. I now know the true meaning and extent of artistic licence.

Crossing the canal into the prettily-wooded Bramley Fall, the path became distinctly muddy. Great lumps of millstone grit lay scattered, left behind by the quarrymen who, among others, included the monks of Kirkstall Abbey.

For sheer aural masochism venture into the village of Newlay and stand on the narrow cobbled iron bridge, one of the oldest in Yorkshire, with its squat toll-house still intact. Cars thump across the cobbles, river whooshes over a nearby dam and trains burst out of nowhere on the railway line.

On the final section of the trail the canalside scenery is a constant surprise, abruptly changing from modern marina to Georgian mansion, from

landscaped sewage works to the great waterside frontage of Smiths of Rodley, crane and excavator builders to the world. From here set forth the machines that dug the London Underground and dammed the mighty Nile.

The canal must have seen some monstrous sights in its time, but it was a comforting little welcoming party that greeted us at our journey's end in the village of Rodley: three swans, three geese and nine very hungry ducks.

Helen Pickles

The trail is open throughout the year and can be done in either direction or by any of four sections, excellently detailed in a well-illustrated guidebook obtainable, price 50p, from the Tourist Information Centres, Central Library, Calverley Street, Leeds 1 (0532 454544).

Kirkstall Abbey is open throughout the year. Abbey House Museum is open April-Sept Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. It closes an hour earlier from Oct-March. Leeds Industrial Museum opens April-Sept Tues-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm. It also closes an hour earlier from Oct-March.

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NEWS

Hol Cow Fleet

Mr Robert the Australia Assoc Assoc. Corpor increased his Holdings, the pept group. 10,000 per cent. The share Holmes & Co per share will that he intend feet or out from the chair Mr Holme million share worth £13.5m market prices. Car sales Nissan have since 1968. deliveries w shipment of o The US showed a rise billions in the which was o expectations. US were poor Government in this recovery favourably wi cycles.

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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Trafalgar House decides not to bid for P&O

Mr Nigel Brookes will, as I foretold here on March 8, not be reviving Trafalgar House's takeover bid for P & O despite winning clearance from the Monopolies Commission, not for now, anyway.

The decision was taken by the Trafalgar board after taking a close look at P & O's new annual report, which it received yesterday. Mr Eric Parker, Trafalgar's chief executive, said that the Trafalgar board had reached the conclusion that it was not in the interest of Trafalgar shareholders to renew its takeover offer during the 21 day period allowed by the City Takeover Panel after a monopolies investigation. Trafalgar, for good measure, is "disappointed" with some features of the P & O accounts which it believed required "clarification". However, it will retain its 7 per cent share stake in P & O for the time being. Mr Parker did not entirely rule out a further bid which would be allowed in a year's time under takeover rules. "We've really got no views", he said. "We will take another close look at the P & O accounts."

Mr Brookes and Mr Parker are concerned that P & O's results for 1983, which showed a £23m increase in pretax profits to £56.5m might not be as good as they look at first sight. They particularly wanted clarification on the level of P & O's borrowings and assurances on the treatment of the pension fund, property disposals and stage-payments for ships on order.

Trafalgar was further swayed by the increase in P & O's market capitalization to about £440m against Trafalgar's initial bid in May last year, of £290m. Trafalgar's terms, a five-for-four share exchange, were originally worth £290m, but due to market movements would now be worth £450m.

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of P & O, is pleased that Trafalgar is not proceeding and not "particularly surprised". Trafalgar's statement was "ambiguous", and the amount that I am pleased is dependent on the ambiguity being clarified. He added: "It is in the interests of P & O's customers, employees and shareholders that Trafalgar clarify their future intentions."

Mr Sterling believes there is more than a touch of sour grapes in Trafalgar's stated reservations about P & O's latest report and accounts. "If they are so concerned," he observed, "why did they not just pick up the phone and ask us about the points they have raised. After all, they are a shareholder and entitled to an explanation. Why is it that only Trafalgar have raised these points? They can come back in June, or anytime and that goes for anyone else, not just Trafalgar."

He thinks Trafalgar has been upstaged by P & O's general build up last year. "I have to say it, I think the timing of Trafalgar's bid last year was absolutely spot on and good luck to Nigel Brookes, but it just didn't come off."

The announcement came too late to affect P & O shares in the stock market. But dealers said they would be surprised if the impact is dramatic when dealings resume on Monday morning. One said the price would probably open 20p easier at around 295p. That may still leave Mr Sterling with something to prove if these two giants of British business are not to lock horns again. Neither man should be underestimated and while Mr Sterling has more cause for celebration - he has done the job for which he was made chairman - than Mr Brookes, the future good of their companies lies more in cooperation than conflict.

Dangers of cheap drug policy

The Government intends to introduce rules, possibly within the next few weeks, to govern a £100m a year trade in parallel imports of cheap European medical drugs. The move could have profound implications for Britain's highly successful pharmaceutical industry and may seriously damage the profitability of a number of the best-selling prescribed drugs.

Entrepreneurs have used a loophole in the law, which allows medical drug imports for continuity of medication for

foreigners living in Britain, to take advantage of continental prices. These can be up to 40 per cent less than established drug companies charge the National Health Service.

Last year, the trade amounted to £100m at British prices according to Mr Peter Dodd, managing director of Unichem, Britain's largest drugs wholesaler, and is rising fast.

The Government is expected to narrow the loophole down tightly to eliminate the potentially lethal cowboy element in the parallel trade.

But in order to satisfy European Community rules on the free movement of goods, it will also lay down licensing requirements which will in all other respects legitimise the trade.

At its most optimistic, the pharmaceutical industry believes that the administrative and bureaucratic cost of the new licensing system will remove the financial incentive for parallelism. In reality, making the trade legitimate is likely to bring a flood of established European companies into the market which wholesalers and pharmacists will be unable to resist.

The Government could in theory pay chemists on the basis on the prices they have actually paid, but is more likely to reduce the profit margin allowed to pharmacists or apply a general financial clawback, pushing prices down to the level of the parallel imports.

A cheap drugs policy might help the National Health Service but could have serious implications for the industry which, with the return on capital it is allowed to earn under the Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme again in danger of being reduced, feels increasingly under threat.

Britain accounts for 11 per cent of world research and development expenditure in pharmaceuticals. But the home base is only 4 per cent of world consumption. The industry has in the past been deliberately encouraged as an export orientated industry which is now one of the most successful and fast-growing sectors of the economy. It would be a pity if that were to change.

Government looks for flexibility

The Government's policy decision to sell all its residual shareholdings in denationalised companies will give the Treasury added flexibility when it comes to meeting the £2,000m a year asset sale target it has set for the next five years. It also dispels the City's uncertainty about what the Government intends to do with a growing portfolio of minority stakes in Britoil, Cable & Wireless, Associated British Ports and the rest. Timing of such sales remains a matter for judgment an instant programme of minority stake share sales is not on the agenda. In addition, undertakings given in the prospectuses when the companies were originally floated on the stock market have to be taken into account. When the Government sold 51 per cent of British Aerospace three years ago, for example, the prospectus gave an undertaking that the Government would not reduce its shareholdings below 25 per cent. The sale of BP shares last year was accompanied by a commitment that the exercise would not be repeated for at least two years.

The Government has always stressed that it has no desire to interfere with the day-to-day running of companies once they have been denationalised, but until now it has tended to favour keeping at least one government director on the board as a long-term safeguard of "the national interest". The success of the so-called "special share" device, however, employed in the flotations of Britoil and Cable & Wireless, has convinced ministers that minority shareholdings no longer serve any purpose. The "special share" allows the Government to outvote all other shareholders in cases where an unwanted foreign bidder, for example, looks like taking control.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Holmes à Court lifts Fleet stake

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier who owns Associated Communications Corporation, yesterday increased his stake in Fleet Holdings, the Express Newspapers group, by 1 per cent to 10.02 per cent.

The share buying by Mr Holmes à Court at about 160p per share will fuel speculation that he intends either to bid for Fleet or oust Lord Matthews from the chairmanship.

Mr Holmes à Court's 8.44 million shares in Fleet are worth £13.5m at present stock market prices.

Car sales in Britain by Nissan have topped 1 million since 1968, when it began deliveries with an annual shipment of only 102 vehicles.

The US money supply showed a rise of \$4 billion (£2.7 billion) in the basic measure, which was way over market expectations. Other US statistics were poor and the trend in Government borrowing during this recovery compares unfavourably with other post-war cycles.

Temps, page 22

Reed finds new buyer

Reed International has sold its London & Provincial Posters Group subsidiary to London and Continental Advertising Holdings after the surprise collapse of the deal it had negotiated with the American-owned Central Advertising Co.

Production men win industry's top jobs Cinderellas take the reins

By Graham Searjeant

After more than a decade of membership of the European Community, Britain has far fewer executives who can speak a foreign language, probably because a generation of hard-headed production men has taken over the reins of British industry.

That, at least, is what emerges from a survey of 150 chief executives, of mainly smaller to medium-sized firms, undertaken by the London management consultants, Kierman & Company.

The intriguing part of Kierman's "profile of a chief executive" is the comparison with a similar survey by the firm 10 years ago.

The route to the top has changed dramatically.

Surprisingly, after a recession when balance sheets were all important, the finance men have lost out. Only 28 per cent of chief executives now have a background in financial management, compared with 55 per cent in 1974. Fewer have sales experience either (36 instead of 46 per cent).

Instead, the need to improve methods of production and productivity and to incorporate new techniques has at last brought the Cinderella production men to the fore. In the survey, 49 per cent claimed production experience compared with only 27 per cent before and 31 per cent (18 per cent) had been technical or engineering managers.

Chief executives in the eighties are more mobile; on average they have worked for four companies during their career, compared with a statistical 2.5 for their seventies counterparts.

These changes have also helped managers from entirely different backgrounds. As might have been expected, more of today's chief executives have been through higher education. Half have degrees including 12 per cent (against 2 per cent), with second degrees. Far more have professional qualifications too (58 against 33 per cent).

Yet at the same time, a slightly higher proportion has only O level or less, and the number educated at secondary modern school has risen dramatically.

Argentine debt repudiation feared as talks collapse

By John Lawless

The international banking community came face to face with its most serious debt crisis yesterday as talks with Argentina apparently broke down completely.

Financial sources said that the Argentine Economy Minister, Señor Bernardo Grinspun, had cancelled eleven-hour talks due to take place on Monday to avert the crisis.

US banks are particularly concerned about the crisis because they will be forced to declare their loans as non-performing on March 31 and slash their profits accordingly, when they publish their first-quarter figures, because of a complete Argentine failure to pay interest since last October.

One banker said: "It must be hoped that Argentina is simply playing at brinkmanship, because it knows we are right up against that deadline."

There must be the fear, however, that Argentina is manoeuvring itself into a position where it can repudiate all of its foreign debts.

Those are worth \$43.6 billion, of which US banks are believed to have lent a quarter.

Monday's meeting was to have taken place in the Uruguayan town of Punta del Este, which is host to the annual conference of the Washington-based Inter-American Development Bank. The fact that Argentina's 11 main Western creditor banks were prepared to send senior managers to that small seaside resort underlines how anxious they are for a settlement.

Previous meetings at the Citibank offices in New York with the Argentine advisory committee being chaired by Citibank's senior vice-president Mr William Rhodes - have all ended inconclusively.

Mr Guy Hunsford, the head of the Latin American section of Lloyds Bank International, who represents Britain on the advisory committee, was in Buenos Aires yesterday for a series of meetings. Neither he nor LBT's chairman, Sir Lindsay Alexander, who was with him, could be contacted.

LBT is said to have about \$2 billion at stake in Argentina. Señor Grinspun is understood to have rejected a proposal by the banks which would have allowed it to continue drawing from a \$1.5

billion credit, which theoretically lapsed in February after it had taken only \$500m. These funds, it was said, would have allowed Argentina to start making interest payments, which are now approaching \$3 billion in arrears.

What is causing most anxiety among Western banks is that, unlike all of its financially troubled neighbours, Argentina has shown itself totally unwilling to reschedule debts.

The banks know that, with self-sufficiency in oil and food, Argentina is the only Latin American nation that could declare a moratorium on its debts. The terms it was offered under the banks' proposal were even more lenient than those offered to Brazil when it faced a similar position.

Investors last night were celebrating one of the most successful accounts yet recorded by the London stock market as the FT Index rallied from a nervous start to close 1.5 up at 891.5 - a rise on the account of \$0.6.

Dealers are now betting on the index hitting 1,000 by the summer. Early profit taking soon gave way to selective support among the leaders after investors had shrugged off another disappointing overnight performance on Wall Street.

Upbeat end to account

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performance on Wall Street.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index 1121.2 up 4.1
High 1121.3 Low 1108.3
FT Index 891.5 up 1.5
FT 100s 83.12 up 0.12
FT All Share 527.33 up 0.57
Safeway 2.85
New USM Leaders Index 113.79 up 0.55
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1149 down 6.88
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 1058.29 up 50.48
Hongkong Hang Seng Index 1161.65 up 5.58

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.4375 up 65pts
Index 80.40 up 0.1
DM 2.7775 up 0.0050
¥111.6550 up 0.03
Yen 324.50 up 0.50
Dollar Index 127.2 down 0.4
D 2.8255 down 0.0135
Sterling \$1.4365
Dollar DM 2.6282
ECU £0.592003
Sfr 20.738945

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8½
3 month interbank 9-8½%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10½-10¾%
3 month DM 6½-6%
3 month Fr 14½-14%
US rates:
Bank prime rate 11.50
Fed funds 10½
Treasury long bond 9½-9¾%
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period February 8, 1984 to March 6, 1984 inclusive: 9.375 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$388 pm \$387.50
close \$387.50 - 388 (\$289.50 - 270)
New York (latest): \$387.50
Kruggerand (per coin): \$389.50-400 (\$278-279)
Sovereigns (new): \$81-92 (\$28.25-54)
*Excludes VAT

Speculation of bid for Hogg Robinson

By Wayne Linnett

Speculation is growing that the independent days of Hogg Robinson, the Lloyd's insurance broker and one of the top three travel agencies in Britain, may be numbered.

The shares of the group have almost doubled since January and yesterday closed 5p higher at a new peak of 208p.

The surge in the share price owes much to takeover speculation, particularly after last week's news that Mills & Allen International had increased the holding to 7.9 per cent and Aitken Home simultaneously announced a 3.1 per cent stake.

The Kuwaiti Investment Office owns a further 13 per cent and based on the present share price the group's 34 million issued shares value it at about £70m.

American Express, the travel and financial services group, had been considered the prime predator, but its New York headquarters refused to comment on any interest Amex might have in Hogg Robinson. Although it is understood that Amex made an approach to Hogg early last year.

Marsh and McLennan was also thought to be interested. Some analysts feel that Hogg's 280 travel agencies could provide a useful base for a big British institution interested in expanding into direct high street insurance sales.

Mr Clive Hollick, Mills & Allen managing director, said that he had heard that a foreign company was interested in Hogg, but that it had not prompted him to raise his Hogg stake. "There are opportunities for a cross fertilization of both companies' interests," he said. Adding that this was not the last the City has heard from Mills & Allen in connexion with Hogg, but would not be drawn on any potential takeover bid.

Prof Smith takes over at Readicut

By Jonathan Clare

Professor Roland Smith, chairman of the House of Fraser and a director of many other quoted companies, has been appointed chairman of Readicut International, the floor coverings company which is struggling back to profitability.

The move was announced yesterday, soon after Mr Joe Hyman, the former textile tycoon, said that he had built up a 15.6 per cent stake in the company, worth £4.3m.

Professor Smith was already deputy chairman at Readicut and will take over from Mr Paul Croset, the present chairman, at the end of the month. Mr Croset will become deputy chairman.

Mr Hyman's stake was disclosed amid speculation that he intended to use the company as a vehicle to build a new force in the textile industry. He built up Virella and last year took a leading role in opposing the merger with Mr David Alliance's Vantona. The merger eventually succeeded.

£500m bid for £4m Robertson issue

By Derek Pais

Applications worth more than £500m flooded in for the share sale by Robertson Research, the oil and gas survey group, it was announced yesterday.

On offer were 2.5 million shares valued at £4.1m. Applications topped up to 316 million shares.

The offer for sale was 20 per cent of the equity at a price of 160p. S. G. Warburg, the merchant banker, and Griverson, Grant, the stockbroker, handled the issue.

Robertson was more than 120 times oversubscribed, making it one of the most outstanding issues yet.

The biggest oversubscription was achieved by Headquarters and General Supplies, the mail order and stores company, 21 years ago, its share sale was 177

times oversubscribed, he company crashed five years later.

Because of the deluge of applications, Robertson allotments have been drastically scaled down. The allotments are:

For 200,000 shares to 50,000 shares - a weighted ballot for 200 shares;
For 55,000 shares to 105,000 - 500;
For 110,000 shares to 200,000 - 1,500 shares;
For 205,000 shares to 495,000 - 3,000 shares;
For 500,000 shares to 995,000 - approximately 1 per cent of the amount applied for.

For 1 million shares and over - approximately 1½ per cent of the amount sought.

Dealings in the shares are due to start next week. Connells, the estate agent, was 61 times oversubscribed.

Britoil tops payout target

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britoil, in its first full year as an independent private sector company, has exceeded its dividend target and announced an exploration programme for the coming year which will keep it the fourth largest company in the North Sea.

It will also increase its exploration activities overseas and is mounting a determined effort to increase its share of North Sea gas output.

The company's profit after tax of £143.3m compares with £106.3m the year before when it operated for half the year as the production and exploration arm of the state-owned British National Oil Corporation.

Turnover increased to £1,201.3m from £1,087.9m

Tempus, page 22

EST RATES DOWN AGAIN • INTEREST RATES DOWN AGAIN • INTEREST RATES DO

Investing for Income?

Why worry about fluctuating interest rates when you can enjoy a guaranteed high income?

Assured High Income

If you are investing for income, fluctuating interest rates and the possibility of a consequent reduction in income are a constant source of concern. With the future uncertain, accurate financial planning becomes virtually impossible.

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13%

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45	£480	£10,000	£1,000
55	£520	£10,000	£1,000
65	£560	£10,000	£1,000
75	£600	£10,000	£1,000

*The figures are for a male basic rate taxpayer and are based on current premium and bonus rates. Bonuses may be guaranteed as they are dependent on the future experience of the Association. For a basic rate taxpayer a net yield of 7.69% is equivalent to 10.99% gross. This yield is increased to 9.15% net (13.07% gross) with terminal bonus if applicable.

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Birmid reaches high on hope of bid

By Michael Clark

Shares of Birmid Qualcast, the Midlands lawnmower to foundry group, jumped 7½p to a new high of 104p yesterday amid hopes that a bid may be round the corner.

At least 1 million shares have changed hands this week, amounting to nearly 2 per cent of the equity, and were quickly snapped up. But last night the board, which had just returned from the group's annual meeting, was anxious to play down the speculation. Mr Alan Emson, finance director, denied Birmid had received approaches, or that anybody was trying to build up a stake. "There is no one building up a stake as far as we are aware", Mr Emson said.

But he admitted that several large lines of stock had gone through the market recently. "One or two institutions have decided to take profits. But who can blame them?", he added.

Just 18 months ago, shares of Birmid stood at an all time low of 17p as pretax profits of £2m turned into a loss of £54,000 after a steady decline in profitability. Since then, the group's fortunes have picked up, and last year Birmid reported pretax profits of £8.6m. At last night's close the group was valued at £68.5m.

The rest of the equity recovered from a nervous start, reflecting the firm's undertone, with investor confidence remaining at a premium after the record account. The FT Index, having opened 7.8 lower on renewed profit taking, closed 1.5 up on the day at 891.5 - a rise on the account of 50.6.

Dealers are still betting on the FT Index reaching the 1,000 level by the summer. But with a high level of ex-dividend on Monday, the market was braced

itself for a cautious start to the new account.

Gilts shrugged off the latest US money supply figures, showing another sharp increase to score rises of up to 2½ by the close of business. Shorts also closed with gains of 1½, but most of the demand was again centred on the index-linked stocks which rose another 2½ in active trade. The FT Government Securities Index rose 0.12 to 83.12.

Leading shares closed mixed with Fisons tumbling 18p to 777p on a possible downgrading by two firms of brokers after recent figures. But renewed bid talk was good for a 16p rise in Pilkington Brothers to a new high of 351p. Rio Tinto Zinc has been tipped as a likely suitor, but is reported to have sold its stake of under 5 per cent, received as part of the proceeds of the sale of Tunnel Cement. RTZ ended the day 2p lower at 677p.

BICC lost another 5p to 255p after recent figures, while Bower Corporation hardened 5p to 279p ahead of Tuesday's figures. Other big moves included Glaxo up 10p at 855p after renewed support for the shares from the US, ICI up 4p at 632p, and BP 10p dearer at 493p.

The announcement that Trafalgar House will not be proceeding with its bid for P&O within the 21 days laid down by

the Monopolies Commission after its decision to let the bid proceed, came too late to affect shares of P&O - unchanged at 316p. Trafalgar still owns about 15 per cent of P&O's shares, acquired last year before the bid was referred.

Formdesign, the specialist printer of business forms and computer stationery, made a solid start to dealings on the Unlisted Securities Market. The

Greycoat City Offices refused to comment yesterday on speculation that it was in talks with the Greater London Council about selling off its 25 per cent stake in the Coal Street development on the South Bank of the Thames. All applications to develop the 12.5-acre site into a shop and office complex have been blocked. Whispers at County Hall suggest Greycoat has agreed to sell its three-acre share for £2.7m. Coin Street is on the books at £600,000. Greycoat lost 2p to 162p.

Shares closed at 148p - a premium of 34p in first-time trading.

Selective support again supported the insurance companies where Commercial Union rose 4p to 191p. General Accident also recovered an early 20p fall to close unchanged at 493p amid suggestions that a line of over 1 million shares was overhanging the market.

Sumrie Clothes also attracted speculative support, rising 10p to 186p. The Yorkshire financier, Mr Harvey Michael Ross, holds a large chunk of the shares along with a private Monaco-based company, Le Chevalier. Close observers are bracing themselves for a reverse takeover of the French company.

Baird Eves, the first estate agent to go public, shared in the surge of demand for rival Connells which was oversubscribed 61 times. Baird added 7p to 113p.

Shares of Esselte, the Swedish industrial group which bought Letraset a few years ago, were suspended in London and Stockholm at £31 ahead of the figures. These revealed an increase in operating income last year from SKr 573m to SKr 704 (£64m) on sales up from SKr 6,655m to SKr 7,909m. The dividend is increased from SKr 9.5 to SKr 11.

Mr Joe Hyman has increased his holding in Readit International to 12 million shares, 15.6 per cent of the total, shortening the odds on a full bid before long. Readit has responded by appointing Professor Roland Smith, the well known troubleshooter, as chairman. The prospect of a bid battle added 3½ to the shares at 37½p.

Investors in industry have increased their stake in Blockleys with the purchase of an extra 4,000 shares, taking its total holding to 257,000, or 17.14 per cent of the total.

Mr Phil Harris, chairman of Harris Queensway, has decided to sell part of his holding in Style Shoes after the abortive bid. Yesterday he sold 25,000 shares reducing his holding to 485,000 shares. This amounts to 4.87 per cent of the total issued capital.

The oil and gas production group Southwest Resources has confirmed this week's article in The Times that it was planning to spend \$5m on a number of oil and gas producing prospects in the United States. Southwest, headed by Mr Max Lewinson, has bought a total of 25 sites on shore spread across Texas, Louisiana, Colorado and Oklahoma. Independent appraisals carried out on the sites estimate reserves of 160,000 barrels of oil and 2.03 billion cu ft of gas.

Equity turnover on March 22 was £379,810m (26,738 bargains). The number of British and Irish shares traded was estimated at 215 million and gilt bargains totalled 3,344.

TEMPUS

The smart American money surges in

Bonds

The Government Broker refused yet again yesterday to take a walk on the water of the gilt-edged market, but his protracted absence from the scene did not provoke the customary scull-searching. Short dated stocks put on one-eighth while long gained up to three-eighths. Steady American buying could be supporting the gilt market, and the odd behaviour yesterday of sterling - firming slightly through the \$1.43 level - tends to support this view. But even on fundamental grounds, the switch out of the US bond market, and into an economy under a tight fiscal regime, looks to be the smart switch, with the currency risk in for virtually nothing.

The latest American money supply figures, out late on Thursday and covering the week up to March 12, bring the financial and real economy into line at last. M-1 grew by \$4 billion, far higher than markets expectations. Currency in circulation was strong. Commercial loan demand appears, on the basis of a few weeks' figures, to be picking up. Non-bank commercial paper jumped by \$2.7 billion and large time deposits also moved ahead.

Banking figures, also out late last week, endorse the impression of an economy hotting up. Banking borrowing at the Fed discount window jumped in the week ending March 21 to just over \$1 billion, compared with an average for the fortnight to March 14 of under \$700m. The figures show how tight the Fed policy is becoming. A rise in the discount rate looks possible.

The impression that the American economy faces higher rates inevitably, unless the Fed supplies the credit by printing the money (which it will not), is endorsed by an analysis of sectoral borrowing during US recoveries prepared by the American brokers Faine Weber. Since the middle fifties, borrowing by the business sector in Year One of a recovery has amounted to 3.7 per cent, and government credit demands 3.8 per cent.

In Year Two, as the economy

picks up, the percentages have tended to alter radically. Government borrowing drops to under 2.5 per cent, as the jobless rate is trimmed, and tax revenues rise. Personal sector credit requirements jump to 4.8 per cent, while business also registers a hike, to 3.8 per cent of gnp.

During 1983, or Year One of recovery, government borrowing was nearly 7 per cent of gnp, and personal sector borrowing totalled 5 per cent. For Year Two, the government's credit demands on the economy will only fall, according to official forecasts, to 5.4 per cent. President Reagan's policies, have injected a permanent slug of government borrowing into the economy at whatever stage of recovery it has reached. Crowding out looks to be an inescapable outcome.

Consumer price indices give only a partial picture of pressures in the economy, so February's CPI increase of 0.4 per cent for an annualized gain of 4.6 per cent was ignored by US bondholders. They prefer to concentrate on other demand indicators, like the current account deficit: capacity utilization, now over 80 per cent; ad wage inflation pressures around a jobless rate of 7.5 per cent.

Savings

A fascinating footnote to yesterday's comments on the index-linked gilt market should be written over the weekend when the February National Savings figures are published. Ignore the big figures: it is common market knowledge that the department has met its 1983/84 target of selling £3 billion of government debt direct to the public. Concentrate rather on the complex breakdown of investor preference which the figures show. Sales of the 26th Issue, of National Savings Certificates, now withdrawn, totalled £100m in early March, as the man in the street went like an arrow for the near-12 per cent grossed up return. Granny bonds fell away, with redemptions totalling a further £50m. Hence the personal sector, in the straight retail side of the British bond market, is opting for the interest and ignoring the

never-never prospects offered by index-linked savings. The wholesale market, typified by the City institutions, has been buying index-linked stock hand over fist in recent days. The unit trusts could also be heavy buyers, switching out of equities which look topky to them.

The split between the two savings sectors of the economy is even more acute than it looks. The Government has offered a supplement to the bonds - 0.2 per cent a month - but the bonus is non-accruing, payable only to current holders in October this year. Despite this inducement, the personal sector is still a heavy seller.

Britoil

After yesterday's impressive results from Britoil the scene is set for the Government to move the sale of its minority interest: higher in its list of priorities. All the ingredients are now available for a successful sale. The company has performed well in its first independent year: turnover, pretax and after-tax levels help to establish a good record. Budget changes in corporate taxation will strengthen the profit available for shareholders; and a nil gearing ratio means that Britoil need not rely on a rights issue to finance further expansion. Should the Government decide to offer its remaining 49 per cent stake the market would appreciate the fact that the company now has enough capacity to raise any money it needs through borrowing. The risk of repeating the embarrassment of the original offer would be small.

Britoil has taken into account the full impact of the Budget in its 1983 results: this releases £19m after tax.

There was a suspicion that Britoil suffered from fragile post-tax profits, a hardly surprising with its effective tax rate of 79 per cent. The Budget changes will eventually bring this down to 70 per cent: it is, therefore, worth emphasizing that the writback of the £19m overprovision for deferred taxation is not Britoil abandoning its traditionally conservative accounting policies. This figure was reached only after offsetting an additional provision of £22m.

MONEY MARKETS

The Bank of England proved generous with the amount and the terms of a programme of assistance that enabled the houses to pick up some cheap money at the end of a difficult week.

Once again, houses were faced with a steadily growing shortage of credit.

The authorities at first estimated the shortfall at about £500m, but the figure had reached £650m before the finish. In all, £733m of help was provided. At midday, the Bank bought outright £295m of bills at established rates, and agreed sale and repurchase arrangements on £70m of bills to April 4 at a rate of interest of 8 to 9½ per cent.

Later, the bank came up with a far more attractive "repo", buying £165m of bills to March 30 and £124m to April 2 at rates of 8 19 32 to 8 1½ per cent. In

addition, £38m of bills were purchased outright, and there were late loans to the market of £40m. Houses were able to find closing balances at rates down to 2 per cent. During the morning they had seen some money at 8 5-8 per cent and 8 11-16 per cent.

The bank said at the outset that maturing bills and take-up of Treasury bills would drain off £468m, that there was a £220m rise in note circulation, and that bank balances were below target overnight.

For the market, there was a £275m surplus on exchange transactions.

Period rates, although not much altered, on the surface, remained firm underneath, still largely in reflection of concern about US interest rate prospects.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

A further early advance by the dollar was not consolidated on foreign exchange markets, as some profit-taking and short-covering ahead of the weekend took place during the mid-session.

The Deutschmark was back in favour even though talk of a realignment in the European Monetary system has diminished. The West German currency made useful rises at the expense of the dollar and sterling. The pound, which dipped below \$1.43 during the earlier part of the session, was able to end the week 65 points ahead at 1.4375. Its trade-weighted index tumbled to 80.1 at noon, but rebounded to 80.4 at the final calculation compared with 80.3 overnight. However, sterling lost more ground to the mark at 3.7660 (3.7750).



Drillers at work on the Britoil operated Beatrice 'B' Platform.

Britoil-a successful first full year

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER	1983	Pro Forma 1982
PRODUCTION		
Crude oil (million barrels)	56	54
Gas (billion cubic feet)	63	78
FINANCIAL		
Turnover	£1,201.3	£1,087.9
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	586.2	514.2
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	143.3	106.3
Earnings per share	28.66p	n/a
Total dividend per share	10p	n/a
Funds generated from operations	942	827
Taxes paid	371	244
Capital expenditure	340	316

THE YEAR'S HIGHLIGHTS

- * After-tax profits increased by 35% on pro-forma 1982 figures.
- * Taxation charge reduced by £19 million post-1984 budget.
- * Total dividend for the year of 10p per share compares with the forecast of 9.9p per share made at the time of the Offer for Sale in November 1982.
- * Additions to reserves approved for development exceeded the year's production. Development plans were approved for the North Brae, Balmoral, Victor, and Margham (Dubai) fields.
- * Oil production of 154,200 barrels per day exceeded the previous high of 146,800 (1982).
- * South Brae field (Britoil interest 20%) on stream July 1983.
- * As operator, Britoil installed Beatrice 'B' jacket; Northern Leg Gas Pipeline commissioned in June.
- * Britoil maintained its position as leading explorer on the UKCS; involved in a total of 39 wells.
- * International activities continued to expand - active start in the USA and applications for licences in Norway and Denmark.

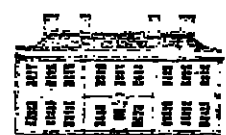
ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report will be despatched at the beginning of April and will include the Notice of Annual General Meeting, which is to be held at 2.30pm on Friday 27 April 1984 in the Albany Hotel, Douglas Street, Glasgow.

For a copy of the report please complete and return the coupon to the Company Secretary, Britoil plc, 150 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5JL. Existing shareholders will receive the Report shortly.

Name _____
Address _____

Britoil
Energy at work for Britain



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PLC

A company formed to establish a Rehabilitation Centre and Private Hospital at Gisburne Park, Clitheroe, Lancashire.

Offer for Subscription

for 1,250,000 shares of £1 each at £1.12p per share, intended to qualify investors for income tax relief for the current tax year ending 5th April 1984.

Copies of the full prospectus are available from:

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(Ref Gisburne Park)
33 Throgmorton Street
London EC2N 2EA
Telephone: 01-583 7557

Henderson Crosthwaite & Co
194/200 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4LL
Telephone: 01-283 8577

The application list will close when the offer is fully subscribed or on 2nd April 1984, whichever is the earlier.

This advertisement does not constitute an offer to subscribe for shares.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

Babycare

Now taxman charges £70 a month for 'perk' of having children

The Equal Opportunities Commission is asking the Chancellor to stop the Inland Revenue taxing employer-subsidized nursery facilities as a perk.

London's Kingsway Child Centre as revealed in *The Times* on Monday, is threatened with closure because 10 of the 25 parents who use the crèche had been told by their employer, the National Association of Local Government Officers, which paid two-thirds of the cost of their child care, that the tax man was treating it as a benefit in kind and taxable.

Miss Barbara Ford of the Commission says: "The implications for working mothers are horrendous, this action by the Revenue could mean the disbanding of much needed nursery places. This would be particularly bad news for single parents."

The Commission organizations like the National Child Care Campaign, are calling for a change in the law to be incorporated in the Finance Bill, due next week, to exempt child care from being taxed as a perk. The commission, chaired by Baroness Platt, is adamant that something must be done, Barbara Ford says.

And no wonder. At the moment the 10 mothers affect-



Tax threat: Julie Grant, pictured with Adrian, left and Pat Barker, with daughter Lauren, may be forced to leave Kingsway. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

ed by the taxman's move against Nalco are facing extra bills for child care of up to £70 a month - the amount of tax due on their perk as well as the normal parental contribution of £115.

They also face tax bills for back payments of £700 in the present tax year.

Mrs Kate Francis, a Nalco employee who has a child at Kingsway thinks she may face a tax bill of £1,000. She has been using the crèche since 1977.

"I was first told that it might be a taxable perk in 1982, but was advised on counsel's opinion not to appeal. I have changed employers, so unlike

the other parents there is no one to pay the tax I owe for all the previous tax years."

Other day-care children's centres are anxiously examining their position in the light of the Revenue's move.

Many hospitals, local authorities and colleges in London have subsidized crèches for their staff - and these too may be caught in the Revenue's net. It is clear that none of them had realized that crèche facilities could be taxable.

Mr Gavin Pointer, chairman of the Chendos Nursery in Covent Garden, London, says: "We have a number of corporate users who contribute towards places for staff members' infants. So far none of our parents has been affected, but we are very worried that we could be next on the Revenue's hit list."

The TUC pays half the cost of a place to Chendos for five of its employees. "The real problem," says Mr Pointer "is that

this rule hits people who are not in any particularly privileged position. Anyone earning over £8,500 a year is liable to be taxed on their perks, but the value of the perk itself is included in that £8,500. In the case of our parents, that means anyone earning £7,300."

Why has the Revenue suddenly pounced? It claims that subsidized crèche facilities have always been within the definition of a perk, but that inspectors were "unaware" of them. Mr David Talbot, a tax partner at the chartered accountants, Dearden, Farrow, says: "It's true the law was always in place but all these years the Revenue has chosen not to use it. Is it constitutionally right they should be allowed to suddenly bring it into play now?"

And the law seems very far ranging. The Revenue indicates that it does not just affect employees who are subsidized directly through a place at an independent crèche like Kingsway.

Employers who give accommodation on their premises, or help with setting up costs are also to be regarded as giving "payment in kind". This hits dozens of workplace nurseries.

Attention is now focused on getting an amendment in the Finance Bill to exempt crèches from "benefits-in-kind" legislation in the same way that subsidized canteens are exempt. MPs are being lobbied - Miss Harriet Harman, MP for Peckham, is expected to question Mr Norman Fowler, Minister for Health and Social Services about nurseries next week.

Meanwhile, parents and nursery workers involved with the Kingsway and other London day care establishments are planning a public meeting in Camden Town Hall this afternoon.

Margaret Drummond

Now, you can invest in GOLD — at a discount

REED STENHOUSE GIBBS

In less than five months, the Financial Times Gold Mines Index has registered a gain of over 50% — and we believe that this is a strong indicator of the return of gold as a serious investment medium.

For UK investors, gold can be a difficult investment to get right, because some mining shares react more than others to changes in the price of the base metal. This is why a unit trust with specialist management can prove so successful.

Reed Stenhouse Gibbs have negotiated a special discount for its clients with a top-performing gold unit trust. We recommend this trust as a way of ensuring that you enjoy the benefit when the price of gold starts to rise. Simply complete and return the coupon for details.

N.B. It should be remembered that unit values can fall as well as rise. While past performance cannot necessarily be taken as a guide to the future, the skills of the management group involved are clearly well above average.

To Reed Stenhouse Gibbs, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, FREEPOST, London SW1W 0BR (no stamp required) Tel: 01-730 8221.

Please contact me with details of your recommended investment in gold.

Name _____
Address _____
Country _____ Tel No _____
Present Income £ _____ Date of Birth _____ Tax Rate _____
Lump sum amount available for investment £ _____ per year/month
Amount available for regular savings £ _____

Licensed Dealer in Securities
Group established in 1904, 187 offices in 31 countries
Registered in Edinburgh No. 47994



The first

Abbey National has been offering a special rate for Seven Day Money for over 17 months.

Our rate is currently worth more than double the net rate a taxpayer gets from conventional bank deposits.

The easiest

Only £100 gets you into Abbey National's Seven Day Account.

Compare that with much larger sums required elsewhere.

The best

Money that can wait seven days should be in an Abbey National Seven Day Account — and nowhere else!

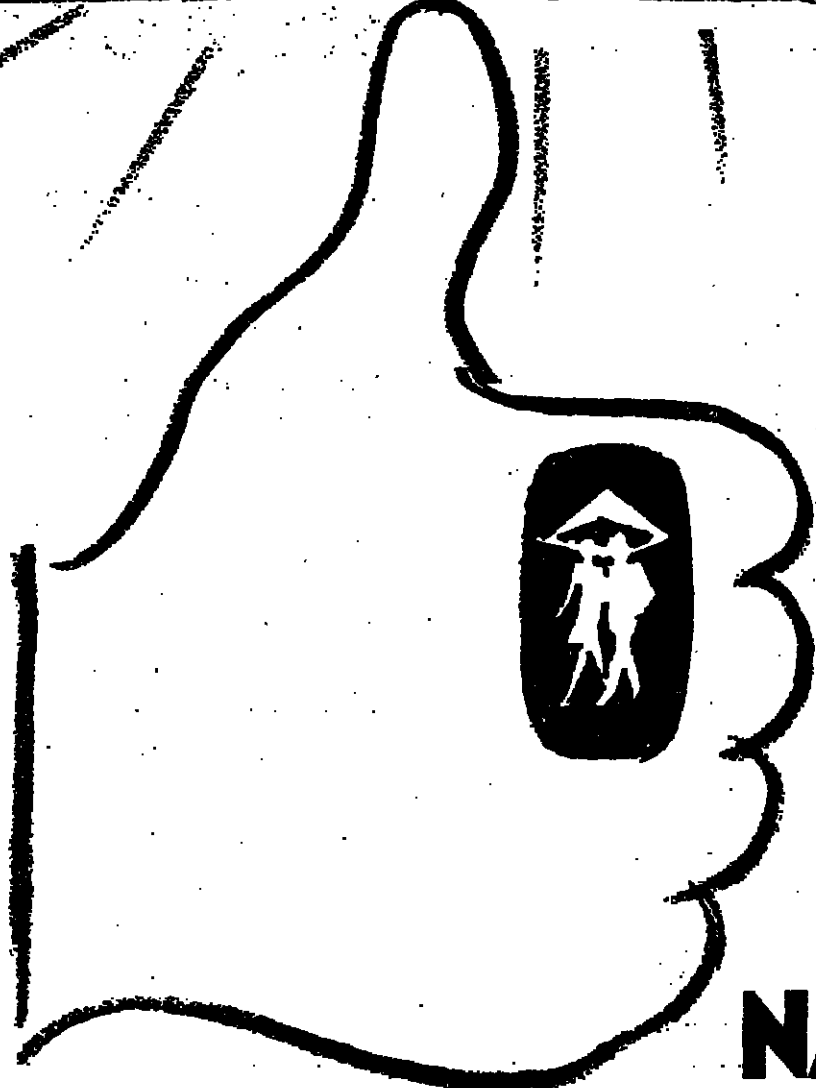
*Equivalent gross rate where income tax is paid at the basic rate of 30%.

The simplest

Just give seven days notice to withdraw. No confusing complications. No financial penalties.

8.25% Net p.a. = 11.79% Gross

NEW RATE
From 1st April 1984
7.25% Net p.a.
-10.36%* Gross



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SEVEN DAY ACCOUNT

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I/We enclose a cheque, numbered _____ for £ _____ to be invested in a Seven Day Account at my/our local branch in: _____ Please send me full details and an application card.
Minimum investment £100. Maximum £30,000 per person, £60,000 joint account.
I/We understand that withdrawals can be made at any time, subject to my/our having given 7 days' written notice.

I/We understand that the rate may vary. I/We would like the half-yearly interest:
A. added to the Seven Day Account ☐ B. paid direct to me/us ☐ (tick appropriate box)
Full name(s) _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Signature(s) _____ Date _____

ABBEY NATIONAL For the security you need today



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SIMPLY DIAL & LISTEN 01-673 4343

CURRENTLY AVAILABLE — BUT MUST CLOSE MARK 30

9.14% p.a. net
ONE YEAR GUARANTEED BUILDING SOCIETY BOND
*assuming basic rate tax
CHASE DE VERE'S MONEYLINE
Chase de Vere Ltd, 24 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2

33% CAPITAL GROWTH WITH TAX FREE INCOME

Over the last four years Hammond House Investment Managers achieved an annual growth rate equivalent to 33% p.a.
We also offered total security and free access to capital without notice.
Hammond House are now looking for investors of at least £1,000 who can look forward to a substantial capital growth whilst enjoying a tax free income if required.

£10,000 invested in 1980 now worth £32,124!

Hammond House Investments Ltd, FREEPOST, Macclesfield, SK11 7YA or Telephone: 0625 673639

Name _____ Address _____ Tel. No. _____

SEND NOW WITHOUT OBLIGATION No stamp required

GOLD \$500, SILVER £10?

Wishful thinking or coming reality?

If you have an interest in precious metals or commodity futures, whether as an investor or trader, and you are not receiving the WEST STAR WEEKLY NEWSLETTER then you are missing out on the very latest in market interpretation. We use the most up-to-date in technical analyses and computer models; the technical side of the markets is one you should consider.

As a special offer you can receive the next four issues completely free and without obligation. At the end of four weeks should you decide that you would like to subscribe to all future issues you will be invited to do so. For the next four issues and a full explanation of the methods we use, fill in the coupon below and return to us without delay.

TO: WEST STAR COMMODITIES LTD, Europe House, World Trade Centre, London EC1A 4AA

Please send me full details and the next four issues of the WEST STAR WEEKLY NEWSLETTER. I understand I am under no further obligation.

Name _____ Address _____

Telephone (Day) _____ (Even) _____

Mortgage

Hazard the ho loan jur

Repayments on a £ mortgage over 25

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FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Mortgages

Hazards of the home loan jungle

This week saw both National Westminster and Lloyds Bank cut their mortgage rates after last week's reduction from 11.25 to 10.25 per cent by the building societies. Coming on top of the stamp duty reduction - down from a maximum of 2 per cent to a flat rate of 1 per cent on all purchases over £30,000 - building societies are expecting their lending to reach record levels in the next few months.

For housebuyers, however, deciding where to go for a mortgage has never been more bewildering. Comparing rates charged by different lenders to ensure you get the best deal is fraught with pitfalls. Making comparisons of quoted interest rates can be misleading because they are an imperfect guide to how much you end up paying. This is because of the differences in how repayments are calculated. The annual percentage rate (APR) or true rate of interest is a better guide. But even comparing true rates can be misleading. The best guide is still to compare the actual monthly repayments.

New borrowers should also bear in mind the difference between constant and increasing monthly repayments. Constant repayments mean repayments stay the same for the whole term of the loan, providing interest rates do not change. This is the system building societies use.

Most banks offer mortgages on the increasing monthly repayments system which gives more tax relief and therefore lower repayments in the earlier years.

Repayments on a £25,000 mortgage over 25 years

Net Monthly repayments

Lender

Building society 178.33

Barclays 175.25

Midland 175.50

NatWest 172.78

Lloyds 176.25

TSB 184.50

*Includes life assurance cover, legal fees, stamp duty and TSB 24-hour quote mortgage repayments on a constant net repayment basis.

Peter Wilson-Smith

Mortgage scheme

Commercial Credit has launched "EASE", a pension-linked range of mortgages. An advance of 80 per cent of the property valuation or projected cash value of the pension fund at maturity can be made - whichever is the lower.

This scheme makes the most of tax relief on pension contributions and mortgage interest as well as offering competitive rates of interest. 11.25 per cent for advances up to £20,000. These mortgages related to a pension fund are particularly attractive to the executive employee and the self-employed. Further details from: Ron Winters, Commercial Credit Services Ltd, 01-773 3111.

Rate gap stays

Despite the Building Societies Association's recommendation on interest rates, Skipton Building Society is maintaining the differential rate offered on its Sovereign Share.

With instant access and no penalties, the additional returns of 1 per cent on a minimum investment of £1,000 and 1½ per cent on a minimum of £5,000 offers a competitive return to savers. Further information from Skipton Building Society (Head Office), 8756 4581.

Buoyant property

The property market is likely to see an increase in activity after the one per cent drop in the mortgage rate, according to the Leicester Building Society.

With mortgage funds becoming increasingly available, incomes rising, productivity improving and industrial forecasts buoyant, the 1984 property market has developed into an

enthusiastic one, Mr Scott Durward, its chief general manager, says.

The society's new share rate of 6.25% while being lower, still represents nearly 9 per cent to the basic-rate taxpayer and is still well ahead of the rate of inflation paid to investors by most banks.

Attractive rate

Insurance broker, Chase de Vere is offering a fixed rate building society bond paying a very attractive 8.74 per cent, net of basic rate tax over 12 months.

With building society rates now down to 6.25 per cent on ordinary share accounts, and 7.25 to 7.5 per cent on "extra interest" accounts, the 8.74 per cent fixed from Chase de Vere's building society bond is not to be missed. The offer closes on March 30.

Chase de Vere, 24 Lincoln Inn Fields, WC2A 3ED. Tel: 01-404 5766.

Weakening dollar

There is a strong chance that the dollar really has entered a period of general weakness, as there is much talk of higher interest rates in the United States.

Tyndall Investment Services says that if interest rates rise further it is possible that the dollar's decline can be partially arrested, although experience of the currency market suggests that the mere raising of rates could well be insufficient to counteract a hoped-for growing current account deficit. Tyndall believes that the main dollar weakness is likely to benefit the Deutschmark, especially, and to a lesser extent the pound.



David Seaman

Lucky investor

Mr David Seaman of Romford Essex, had a pleasant surprise recently when he discovered he was the 10 millionth investor in a Halifax Building Society Cardcash account. His reward is a day at the Ideal Home Exhibition and a commemorative plaque, presented by Mr Jim Birrell of the Halifax.

Topping up

As a result of the Chancellor's abolition of life assurance premium relief, endowment mortgages have become less attractive, especially for those who are eligible to use their pension policies

as a means of repayment, according to National Provident Institution.

This week NPI launched a new pension-linked home loan and top-up mortgage scheme. You can borrow up to 80 per cent of the projected tax-free cash sum which can be commuted at retirement age if you take a full pension-linked home loan.

If you go for the top-up, the maximum loan is 50 per cent of the building society loan. The interest rate is likely to be 12 per cent - quite a bit higher than a loan from the building society which is now charging 10.25 per cent.

Gold rush fund

Waverley Asset Management report that nearly £2m worth of investment funds have flowed into its Australasian Gold Fund in the three weeks since its launch.

The Australasian Fund, Waverley says, for those who are prepared to take a more aggressive view.

Although fears that renewed strength of the dollar as a result of rising US interest rates would depress the bullion price, gold has retained the downward pressure and Waverley expect a sharp charging from present levels in the medium term.

Bond offer

A one-year Guaranteed Income Bond paying 9 per cent is on offer from the investment adviser, R J Temple.

The bond is underwritten by City of Westminster Assurance and the return of 9 per cent is net of basic, but not higher, rate tax. Minimum investment is £5,000, and there is a maximum of £25,000. The offer closes on March 31.

R J Temple and Company, Temple House, 57 Grand Parade, Brighton, Sussex, BN2 2QA. Tel: 0273 873138.

Provincial cheer

Provincial Life has been doing its sums to see how its regular savings schemes will look now that life assurance relief has gone, and the calculations look good.

If you had saved £50 a month with Provincial's Optimum Investment Plan, from August 1974 to March 1984, the value of your investments - without the benefit of life assurance tax relief - would be £18,800 for a total cost of £25,750. This represents an average growth rate of 23.5 per cent a year.

Admittedly 1974 was disaster year for shares when the market plunged, so all calculations using a 1974 starting date tend to look good. But Provincial has done well.

Last month it had the top performing unit trust with three others in the top 20, the top three overseas equity (life assurance) funds and the top life assurance fund with two others in the top 20.

Investment advice

The Investment Trust Companies has joined the drive to increase the number of private investors in investment trusts by asking all stock exchange member firms if they would be prepared to handle and give advice to private investors.

Unlike unit trusts which can be brought direct from the manager's investment trusts can only be brought through firms of stockbrokers. A list will be compiled of those stockbroking firms who are willing to handle private investors and will be available free of charge from Jan Bateman, Geers Gross West, 120-122 Seymour Place, London W1. (Tel 01-723 7090).

Pension 'nestegg'

Crusader Insurance has launched a portable pension without penalty called Nestegg, directed primarily at the smaller company which has tended to avoid pension schemes.

The scheme offers advantages for both employer and employee, the individual has his own Nestegg account and the full value can be transferred to a new employer. For the employer, Nestegg involves the minimum of paperwork and there is no risk of an open-ended commitment, because Crusader decides the percentages of the employees' earnings and who will contribute at the cost.

Further information from: Mr Douglas McDonald, (Crusader Insurance) Tel: 07372 42424.

Currency choice

Britannia International Investment & Management has just launched two funds, the Britannia International Sterling Managed Portfolio Fund and the Britannia International Dollar Managed Portfolio Fund, both Jersey-based corporation tax companies.

One fund is denominated in sterling and the other in US dollars; dealing in both started on Monday at £1 a share and \$1 a share, respectively. The minimum investments are £1,000 and \$2,000; alternatively, investors can save on a monthly basis through the Britannia Accumulation Savings Account.

Snip of an offer

A snip offered by Town & Country building society is a free pair of Wilkinson sword garden shears given to investors who open a new ordinary share account with £500 or more.

Unit trusts

Experts hedge their bets as index looks set for 1,000

The stock market continued its record run last week, with the FT 30-share index reaching 901.4 on Wednesday before slipping back to finish the week at 891.3.

The rise was the market's reaction to the Budget and some unit trust experts are now predicting that it will hit 1,000.

Mr Stuart Goldsmith, investment director of Britannia Unit Trust Group, said "The market seems to have a good wind behind it and I wouldn't be at all surprised to see it hit 1,000 within the next couple of months."

Not so Miss Audrey Head, chairman of the Unit Trust Association and chief executive of the Hill Samuel unit trust group. "I would not like to put a figure on how high it will go,"

Bygone is taking a more optimistic view of the market following the Budget, but I would think it has probably

gone as far as it might at the moment," she said.

"I would expect it to stay at these levels and I would not expect it to go much higher. But the economic news is good and it should underpin the market at these levels."

Hill Samuel has been promoting its special situations trust which it feels has great potential, but Miss Head is clearly not expecting any more fireworks from mainstream British equities. "I also think income trusts have become more attractive with the removal of the investment income surcharge. It's now more worthwhile taking a bit of income," she said.

This is a view shared by Britannia, where Mr Stuart Goldsmith investment director, is keen to point out the advantages of income trusts. "A £10,000 investment in our income and growth trust in

1970 would have produced income of £381 net of basic rate tax. But by 1983 that income had risen to £1,562."

At Henderson, Mr Ben Wrey, investment director, is cautious. "We are, slightly, wary of the market at these levels and we feel there might well be a pause. It has moved ahead a long way - obviously a euphoric reaction to the Budget. We are not expecting a major advance."

On the other hand, he is not expecting a big fall. "I see it levelling out for some months now but we are certainly not bearish."

The market has risen by more than 40 points since Budget day - a 5 per cent rise in 10 days and more than 100 points since the beginning of the year giving many investors a 15 per cent capital gain.

Performance figures for the first two months of this year show a liberal sprinkling of

recovery trusts among the top rankers, as well as income funds. Many have already turned in a 10 to 20 per cent capital gain.

Recovery. Oppenheimer, Income & Growth, Wardley Extra Income, Fidelity Maximum Income, Wardley Income, Graignount Recovery, James Capel Income, Gartmore Extra Income, Mercury Recovery, M & G Recovery and Fidelity Growth and Income, occupying 11 of the top 20 places in the league table.

A little further down the league table, and with an equal growth potential, come the smaller companies funds. Investment adviser Richards Longstaff is particularly keen on this sector.

It is recommending Mercury Recovery, M & G Midland and General, Schroder Smaller Companies, New Court Smaller Companies and Profitic Special Situations, as its favourites.

Granny bonds and the new NS issue still good value

It is all change for savers again this week. The 26th issue of National Savings has been summarily withdrawn, but from April 5, investors will be able to buy the 27th issue, which, while it yields a percentage point less than its predecessor at 7.25 per cent, still looks good value. But the big drop in the NSB Investment Account, one of the most popular National Savings products, from 11 per cent to 7.25 per cent, was a bit of a shock.

The crucial point of course, is the after-tax return, and higher rate taxpayers are better off with the forthcoming 27th issue, or Granny Bonds, than anything else. One interesting point is that Granny Bonds could be offering a higher return than the 27th issue over five years.

But it should be remembered that while the 27th issue's 7.25 per cent return is guaranteed, the forecast return from Granny Bonds is based only on estimates of inflation over the

next year, plus the 2.4 per cent bonus.

Anyone paying more than 50 per cent tax should be better off holding the 27th issue short term - even cashing in after a year - than putting their money anywhere else.

The annual tax free returns if you encash early are as follows: 5.28 per cent after one year; 5.75 per cent after two years; 6.22 after three years; and 6.73 per cent after four years. Hold for the full five years and the return is 7.25 per cent a year tax free.

For basic rate taxpayers, the 27th issue and the Granny Bonds, look good value, along with the building society extra interest accounts.

AFTER-TAX RETURNS FROM FIXED-INTEREST INVESTMENTS

Non taxpayer %

30% 40% 50% 60% 75%

Bank 7 Day Deposit 5.25 3.87 3.15 2.82 2.1 1.51

Building Society Ordinary Account 6.25 6.25 5.3 4.45 3.5 2.2

Building Society Extra Interest Account 7.25 7.25 6.2 5.17 4.1 2.59

NSB Investment Account 9.25 8.4 5.5 2.7 3.7 2.31

Money Fund 8.57 6.0 5.2 4.3 3.4 2.16

27th Issue National Savings Certificates 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25

Granny Bonds 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4

*Average rate

**Estimated return February '84 to February '85, including 2.4 per cent bonus

Save & Prosper offers

THE FIRST HIGH INCOME U.S. UNIT TRUST

INCREASED YIELD 6.3%

Unit trusts investing in America have almost always aimed exclusively for capital growth. Now, Save & Prosper American Income & Growth Fund offers you the opportunity of a high income from US securities and of excellent prospects for capital growth. The Fund's high yield should make it of special interest to trustee investors.

The Fund has an estimated gross starting yield significantly higher than any current UK unit trust investing in the USA (5 times higher than most) and greater than that of the F.T.A. All-Share Index.

The Fund will invest across a broad range of higher-yielding securities, but mainly in convertible bonds of companies in selected growth sectors. This should mean that the Fund involves a lower element of risk than a fund invested solely in equities, while still offering significant growth potential.

OPENING UP NEW OPPORTUNITIES

In March 1964 we launched Save & Prosper US Growth Fund, the first UK authorised unit trust to invest solely in the USA. Now it is the largest of its kind.

We believe this new Fund will prove to be equally important in opening up new opportunities, particularly in the US convertible market. The importance of convertibles is likely to increase because:

1. They offer a high level of income with long-term capital growth prospects.
2. Their price can increase both when interest rates fall and when the corresponding ordinary share price rises.
3. They provide more secure income than equities should the market fall.
4. They are less volatile than ordinary shares.

HOW THE FUND WILL INVEST

The Managers will invest in four main types of securities: US convertible bonds - Fixed interest securities offering the option to convert into ordinary shares at a fixed price over a specified period.

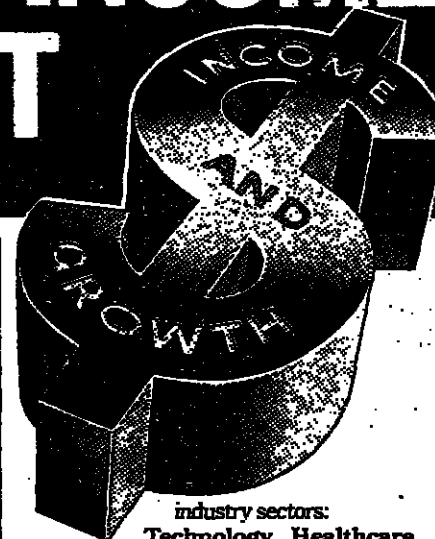
US convertible preference shares - Preference shares which can be converted to ordinary shares at a fixed price during a specified period.

High-yielding US shares - Selected on their merits, not merely for their yield.

Fixed-interest bonds - Chosen on interest rate considerations.

Traded options will be used to reduce risk, not as speculative investments.

It is anticipated that equity-linked investments will initially be made in the following



Industry sectors:

Technology Healthcare Specialist Retailing

Cyclicals Leisure Industries

To reduce the effect of any exchange rate fluctuations the Fund will initially be hedged 50% against the US dollar through the use of back-to-back loans. This proportion will be kept under constant review.

A GOOD TIME TO INVEST

After the marked gains on US stock markets up to June 1983, prices of many stocks have fallen considerably, and the US market provides significantly better value than many other world markets. Although the strength of the dollar and high interest rates may affect the market in the short term, we believe that it will regain its momentum and that now is a good time to invest.

APPLY NOW!

To invest, complete and return the coupon together with your cheque. On 20th March 1984 the offer price of units in the Fund was 50.0p; the estimated gross starting yield was 6.3%.

Remember that the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

To: Save & Prosper Securities Ltd, Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Telephone: 0708-66986 (24 hours). Prestel 4 48128 #

I wish to invest £ (minimum £250 initially, £100 subsequently) in Save & Prosper American Income & Growth Fund at the offer price prevailing on the day of receipt of my application. I enclose a cheque made payable to Save & Prosper Securities Limited. I am over 18.

I would like distributions of income to be: reinvested in further units OR paid direct to my bank OR paid by cheque to myself (please tick one box)

AGENT'S STAMP FOR OFFICE USE ONLY R.R. R.A. C.C.No.

Signature

Date

This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, South America, and the Middle East.

41365/84

1934-1984 50TH ANNIVERSARY

SAVE & PROSPER

Over 10 million people are missing out on the financial opportunity of a lifetime

Are you one of them?

There are millions of people in Britain whose employers don't provide them with a company pension scheme, or who are self-employed. If you are one of them, the good news is that you are eligible for a truly remarkable financial product.

It's called the Crown Life Personal Pension Plan, and it offers a range of benefits that no other Plan of any kind can match.

- Every penny you contribute qualifies for tax-relief at the highest rate you pay.
- You can use it to accumulate a big lump sum - and get tax-free investment build-up on your savings.
- You also get the benefit of Crown Life's outstanding investment management - our Pensions Equity Fund produced a return of 55% in 1983!
- You can use it to provide life insurance - free of all tax.
- It gives ready access to special loan facilities.
- Including an especially tax-efficient mortgage facility.
- It could provide a tax-free lump sum if you were to become permanently disabled.
- To help you make the most of your Plan, professional advice is available whenever you need it.
- You have the constant reassurance of dealing with one of the country's leading financial services companies - a company that already looks after more than

1,000,000 people in the UK. And last but by no means least, we're making a special Bonus Offer on applications received before the end of the current tax year. It could be worth thousands of pounds when your Plan matures.

To find out more simply send the coupon. And remember, the Bonus Offer must close on April 5th.

ACT BEFORE 5th APRIL

To: Tony Kempster, Crown Life Assurance Group, Crown Life House, Woking, Surrey GU21 1XW. Further details please.

NAME

ADDRESS

T24.3

FINANCIAL ADVISOR (if applicable)

CROWN LIFE THE PENSIONS EXPERTS. A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

FAMILY MONEY

Insurance

Policies to bridge the gap on US fly-drive trips

Thousands of holidaymakers who have booked fly-drive trips to the United States this summer are being sent details of a new kind of travel insurance designed to fill the gap in holiday car hire cover disclosed in Family Money last autumn.

Mr Alan Atkinson, an airline pilot lost his wife and three children in a road accident nearly three years ago while on holiday in Florida. His experience showed an enormous loophole in the insurance arrangements made for British visitors hiring cars in the US.

In the United States the concept of unlimited third party car insurance is virtually unknown. State minimum requirements can be as low as \$20,000 (£13,000) and are rarely higher than \$50,000. If a British holidaymaker is seriously hurt or disabled in an accident which is the fault of another driver, such minimums mean that he or she would, in most cases, stand little chance of getting anything like adequate compensation.

And there is no US equivalent of the Motor Insurance Bureau which compensates victims of uninsured drivers in this country.

When we first highlighted this problem most travel companies were completely unaware of it. The main stumbling block was getting any kind of policy to cover the situation: the two kinds of insurance that Americans buy were not available to either side of the Atlantic.

Now one American underwriter has agreed to supply the policy through two firms of brokers and through block arrangements with fly-drive companies in this country. You can get it provided you are travelling with one of the dozen or so operators who have agreed to offer it.

Intasun, Cosmos, Pan Am, American Express, Holiday in America, and Kooni are among the operators giving customers details of the new policy, which is known as "Fly Drive

Protection". It is separate from normal travel insurance which covers your money, luggage and medical bills, and from the usual car hire insurance. And it is optional - but vital.

There are four main parts to the policy: ● Extra third party cover designed to cover the holidaymaker for claims against him or her over the normal car hire insurance provisions for third party liability; ● Uninsured motorists cover, which protects you in an accident caused by a motorist with no insurance; ● Underinsured motorists cover, which protects you against a motorist who may only have third party insurance up to the state minimum, or below the amount of your claim; ● Hit and run cover.

This insurance is cheap. On one of the policies offered the premium is £35 a car for cover of up to \$1m for two weeks, and £45 for \$2m. This covers four named drivers. The American

Express policy for its own fly-drive passengers is cheaper - £30 and £42 respectively. Rates on the policies are higher if there is a driver aged under 25.

But the situation is not yet entirely satisfactory because individuals cannot buy this policy themselves. Only those travelling with companies who have arranged the cover can get it. There is one solution. Budget Rent-A-Car is offering the policy to tourists who are not taking package holidays but who are hiring cars through the company before they go to the states.

And the Association of British Travel Agents says that it will produce its own car hire policy for individuals within a week or so.

If you have arranged a fly-drive holiday and have not been offered this insurance you should ask why. It should be available to customers of all the 116 operators who organize fly-drive holidays to the US.

Margaret Drummond

Travel

Diners Club offers cover on a plate

Free travel insurance is on offer to members of Diners Club and the benefits have just been updated. If you pay for your airline tickets (it has to be a scheduled flight) or book your hotel in advance, quoting your Diners Club number, the free travel insurance automatically comes into action and it covers you, your spouse and children if they are travelling with you.

Your biggest risk when travelling is medical fees if you fall sick. Diners Club covers you for up to £75,000 per person (provided members of your family are travelling with you). The only drawback is that you have to find the first £250 of any claim. This is to deter the unscrupulous, who may seek out a dubious doctor abroad who will provide a bill for £500 for bandaging a cut foot.

You also get £75,000 of travel accident insurance and £500,000 worth of third party liability in case you accidentally injure or cause loss to someone



Jet lag: Diners' deal includes delayed flights cover

else. Other benefits include £75 a day on charges debited to your account - as a result of flight departure delay of four hours or more. You can use the money to buy a meal or a hotel room for the night.

The same benefit is available if your flight is delayed and you miss a connection. Lost or delayed baggage entitles you to buy emergency clothes and toiletries worth up to £75 for a

six-hour delay, or £175 for a 48-hour delay.

If you lose your baggage or your belongings are stolen you are covered for up to £1,500, but here again there is a £250 excess to deter fraudulent claims.

There is also a useful extra which covers gifts or purchases which you may make while away. The carvings which you buy in a Singapore street market

will be covered for damage or loss in transit for up to £2,500 under the "get-it-home" section. There is a £25 excess on this cover.

American Express offers some free travel insurance but it is not nearly so comprehensive as the Diners Club package. Most important, it does not give any cover for medical fees. If you want medical fees travel insurance, Amex has a year-round policy which provides up to £50,000 for a £30-a-year premium.

Diners Club reckons that the cash value of their free travel insurance, if you had to buy it as a package, would work out at about £100. It is certainly worth obtaining a Diners Club card where the annual subscription is £12.50 just to obtain the free travel insurance. A standard two-week package holiday insurance policy will cost all of that, and you have to worry about arranging it every time you go abroad.

If you're about to invest in a pension plan make sure it's the best on the market.

Pension Plan Results

Over 5 years assuming 6 annual premiums of £500 each.

Amount invested allows for tax relief at 50%.

Value of Fund	Value of Fund	Value of Fund	Value of Fund	Value of Fund	Value of Fund
£4,105	£4,133	£4,303	£4,574	£4,987	£6,345
Amount Invested £2,100	Amount Invested £2,100	Amount Invested £2,100	Amount Invested £2,100	Amount Invested £2,100	Amount Invested £2,100
unlinked	with profits	with profits	unlinked	unlinked	unlinked

If you're self-employed or the director of a private company you'll know all about the tax advantages of investing in a pension plan.

Your biggest problem will be selecting the best from the rest.

Obviously, the most important factor in making your decision will be the size of your pension fund when you retire. And that will be determined by the success, or otherwise, of your chosen investment managers.

All too often, this decision is taken as a result of comparing projected growth figures, whereas the only realistic basis for comparison is *achieved* growth.

The table above is taken from the latest publication on personal pension plans published by the Financial Times.

It compares the actual results of an investment in the Target Personal Pension Plan - linked to the Target Managed Pension Fund - with five of the market leaders in individual pension plans.

What it doesn't show, however, is that the Target plan has outperformed all other similar plans over the last five years. The sort of performance you'd expect from funds managed by J. Rothschild Investment Management Limited.

What's more, our loanback facility is way ahead of the competition. Only the Target plan provides you with a guaranteed facility to draw on your investment whenever you like (subject to acceptable security) with no additional management charges.

*Self-Employed Pensions Handbook 1983.

Invest now in a Target Pension Plan and you'll not only save tax, you'll also benefit from the best performing plan in the market.

And with Target you're not committed to keeping up a regular payment. You can invest how much you like, and you can vary your level of contributions to suit your personal circumstances.

Except, of course, with a growth record like ours, we think you'll want to invest more rather than less.

To find out more about the Target Pension Plan, fill out the Freepost coupon below.

Please let me have further information on the Target Pension Plan.

Name _____

Age _____ Occupation _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Business tel. no. _____ Evt. _____

Send to: Dept ME Target Life Assurance Co. Ltd.,

Freepost, Aylesbury, Bucks HP19 3YA.

Tel: Aylesbury (0296) 5941.

Target Life

A subsidiary of
J. Rothschild & Company Limited.

Dividend-paying company. CHARTERHOUSE 3, BATHING MILE 13.

Give a cutting edge to your Japanese investment

Our Tokyo investment office, opened in 1969, is staffed by a team of 25 Japanese nationals. This gives us a strength in depth, unique among international investment organisations to monitor the performance of companies and sectors, to spot trends and to enable our managers to react swiftly to the opportunities presented.

This cutting edge to our investment capability is demonstrated by our enviable record in Japan.

No.1 Unit Trust

Over 1 and 2 years Fidelity Japan Trust is the top performing of all unit trusts: The offer price has risen 89% over 12 months and 148% over 24 months to 1st March 1984 (source: Planned Savings, March 1984).

Optimistic Outlook

Can we continue this success? We believe we can.

Much, of course, depends upon the performance of the Japanese economy and stock market. But the indications are favourable. Production is up. Investment is up. Exports are up. Consumer demand is up.

This growing strength will create further excellent investment opportunities for longer term investors. These opportunities will occur in all sectors of the Japanese stock market.

With our unique team in Tokyo and our active investment management

policy, Fidelity Japan Trust is well placed to continue its superior performance.

Fidelity Japan Trust

The Trust aims to produce maximum capital growth from a portfolio chosen from the total range of investments available in Japan. Since launch in October 1981 to 21st March 1984 the unit offer price has risen 182% compared with a rise of 92% in the Tokyo New Index (currency adjusted).

Top Management Group

'Money Management' magazine (February 1984) has voted Fidelity top management group of 1983 for the consistent performance of its range of funds over both the short and longer term. "We rate the consistent performance of Fidelity as the best." And The Observer, when reviewing the groups of the year, praised Fidelity for "just the right sort of consistency."

How to Invest

Simply complete the coupon below and post it to us with your cheque. Fidelity Investor Services welcomes your telephone enquiries for advice and further information. Telephone Tonbridge (0732) 361111 or dial 100 and ask for 'Freefone Fidelity'.

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

FIDELITY JAPAN TRUST

To: Fidelity International Management Limited, Dealing and Administration Office, River Walk, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1DY.

Tel: Tonbridge (0732) 362222

I wish to invest £ _____

in Fidelity Japan Trust accumulation units at the offer price ruling on receipt of my enclosed cheque made payable to Fidelity International Management Limited.

(Minimum initial investment is £500)

I would like further information ☐

Signature _____ Date _____

(For the use of joint applications all must sign)

Surname MR/MRS/MISS _____

(Block letters please) First names _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

ISC

Fidelity INTERNATIONAL

GENERAL INFORMATION
A contract note for your application together with a brochure will be sent immediately. Unit certificates will be sent within 30 days. Income will be minimal, the estimated gross yield is 0% at the offer price of 20.5p for Fidelity Japan Trust at 21st March 1984. Accumulation units only will be issued. The distribution date is August 31st, and July 30th.
An initial charge of 5% is included in the price of units out of which the Managers will pay commission to qualified agents (rates available on request). The Trust pays an annual charge to the Managers out of income (or capital if there is insufficient income) of between 1% and 1.6% + VAT of the value of the fund. The annual charge is currently 1.4% + VAT. The Managers have given notice that this will be 1.4% + VAT from 1st June 1984. Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price ruling, when we receive your signed certificate. You will receive a cheque within 7 days of our receiving your signed certificate.
Prices are quoted daily in the Financial Times and other national newspapers. Trustee: Cyndia R. Bank PLC. Managers: Fidelity International Management Limited. Registered Office: 20 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3AL. The Trust is a wider-range trustee security authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry.
Member of the Unit Trust Association.
Offer not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

TR Income Growth Fund - a successful first year.

In the first year since its launch TR Income Growth Fund has fulfilled its dual objectives - to provide an above average yield together with capital growth.

Investors who purchased units at the launch in January 1983 have received income distributions equivalent to a gross yield of 7.95% and the Fund has increased in value by 30.7% in the year ended 1st March 1984.*

Investment Potential

TR Income Growth Fund is an all equity based fund which is invested in a spread of UK companies with high yields and good dividend records and prospects.

In selecting stocks the managers pay particular attention to the outlook for earnings, dividend cover and balance sheet strength. The managers believe that the sustained drive by Britain's industrial and commercial companies for greater efficiency and profitability, combined with the continued gradual recovery in the economy, will provide the Fund with ample further investment opportunities in line with its investment criteria.

*Source: Planned Savings - offer to offer basis.

General Information

The Fund is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 14th December, 1982 and is a Wider Range investment under the Trustee Investment Act 1961. Units are dealt in daily and prices and yield are published in leading national newspapers. An initial charge of 5% is included in the price of units. An annual charge of 1% plus VAT of the value of the Fund is deducted monthly from gross income. Income distributions will be paid half yearly on 31st August (interim) and 28th February (final). Remuneration will be paid to authorised intermediaries by the Managers. Rates are available on request. Managers: Touche, Remnant Unit Trust Management Limited, Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT. (Registered Number 792332). Member of the Unit Trust Association. Trustee: Williams & Glyn's Bank plc.

A STRICTLY LIMITED OFFER OF UNITS AT

5% DISCOUNT

Special Offer

TR Income Growth Fund is one of four unit trusts formed in January 1983 by the unification of a £50 million investment trust whose shareholders included institutions such as pension funds, life assurance companies, investment trusts and unit trusts. One of these large unit holders, itself a specialist fund, has sold back its units to the managers. These units are now being offered to investors at a special discount of 5%, thus giving investors the benefit of the normal initial management charge.

The offer is for a strictly limited number of units - 2 million in total - and the managers reserve the right to return all excess applications and cheques once the units on offer have been sold.

The units are available at a fixed price of 40.0p and the discount will be applied in the form of additional free units. The estimated current gross yield is 4.9%. This offer will be closed early if the fixed price varies by more than the limit specified in the Trust Deed.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Management Company

Touche, Remnant Unit Trust Management is the unit trust subsidiary of the Touche Remnant Group. The group manages over £2 billion for investment trusts, pension funds, unit trusts and private clients.

The managers are supported by both internal research and close contact with leading stockbrokers, bankers and other information sources.

TOUCHE REMNANT TR Income Growth Fund

To: Touche, Remnant Unit Trust Management Limited, Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT. 01-248 1250.

If we wish to invest £ _____ in the TR Income Growth Fund at the fixed offer price of 40.0p per unit. (Minimum investment £500). A cheque is enclosed made payable to Touche, Remnant Unit Trust Management Limited.

Please send information about: Other TR unit trusts ☐ Share exchange ☐

Please tick box for reinvestment of net distributions ☐

Surname, Mr/Mrs/Miss _____ BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

First Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

Signature _____ Date _____

(For the use of joint applications, all applicants must sign and attach their name and address. *OFFER NOT APPLICABLE TO IRISH

Firm close to account

6. Escorted banners are permitted on two previous days.

FT - ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	521.01 (523.03)
500 SHARE INDEX	573.27 (572.43)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.43% (9.42%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.16% (4.16%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	13.05 (13.07)
ALL SHARE INDEX 750	527.33 (526.75)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.23% (4.23%)

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN									
184	117	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
185	118	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
186	119	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
187	120	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
188	121	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
189	122	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
190	123	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
191	124	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
192	125	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
193	126	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
194	127	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
195	128	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
196	129	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
197	130	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
198	131	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
199	132	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
200	133	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
201	134	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
202	135	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
203	136	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
204	137	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
205	138	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
206	139	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
207	140	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
208	141	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
209	142	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
210	143	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
211	144	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
212	145	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
213	146	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
214	147	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
215	148	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
216	149	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
217	150	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
218	151	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
219	152	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
220	153	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
221	154	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
222	155	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
223	156	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
224	157	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
225	158	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
226	159	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
227	160	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
228	161	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
229	162	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
230	163	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
231	164	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
232	165	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
233	166	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
234	167	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
235	168	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
236	169	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
237	170	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
238	171	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
239	172	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
240	173	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
241	174	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
242	175	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
243	176	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
244	177	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
245	178	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
246	179	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
247	180	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
248	181	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
249	182	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
250	183	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
251	184	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
252	185	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
253	186	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
254	187	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
255	188	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
256	189	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
257	190	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
258	191	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
259	192	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
260	193	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
261	194	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
262	195	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
263	196	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
264	197	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
265	198	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
266	199	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
267	200	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
268	201	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
269	202	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
270	203	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
271	204	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
272	205	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
273	206	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
274	207	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
275	208	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
276	209	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
277	210	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
278	211	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
279	212	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
280	213	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
281	214	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
282	215	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
283	216	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
284	217	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
285	218	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
286	219	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
287	220	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
288	221	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
289	222	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
290	223	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
291	224	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
292	225	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
293	226	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
294	227	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
295	228	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
296	229	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
297	230	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
298	231	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
299	232	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
300	233	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
301	234	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
302	235	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
303	236	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
304	237	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
305	238	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
306	239	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
307	240	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
308	241	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
309	242	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
310	243	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
311	244	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
312	245	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
313	246	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
314	247	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
315	248	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
316	249	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
317	250	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
318	251	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
319	252	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
320	253	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
321	254	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
322	255	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
323	256	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
324	257	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
325	258	Chubb & Sons	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
326									

MONEY MARKETS

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

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FOOTBALL: EUROPEAN SEMI-FINAL DRAWS

British dream is likely to be only half-realized

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

England and Scotland could be in for a long wait. The Ashes, the British championship for the last time when they meet at Hampden Park on May 26, could open a new avenue by holding the first time in those same hands the destiny of all three European club trophies.

The six home representatives were kept apart in yesterday's semi-final draws. Liverpool could meet Dundee United in the European Cup Final in Rome on May 30. Aberdeen and Manchester United could face each other in the Cup Winners' Cup Final in Basle on May 16. And Tottenham Hotspur and Nottingham Forest could dispute the UEFA Cup Final over two legs on May 9 and 23.

Logic suggests that the British dream will not become reality, and so at 50-1, do the odds. Although Liverpool and Tottenham have been established as the favourites to win their respective competitions, the Anglo-Scottish field is more likely to be cut in half by the time the second legs of the semi-finals are completed on April 25.

Robson's immediate opponent will be Fiorentina, who admits that he wants England's captain to be his midfield partner next season. They were engaged in a similar personal battle only last month and there was no doubt that Platini, the score of 2-2 in a friendly match in Spain last week, was the victor at the Parc des Princes.

United have the disadvantage of playing the first leg at home on April 11, a fact that has bedevilled three other British clubs. Liverpool, who won by four goals to one in the UEFA Cup in Rome on May 30, Aberdeen and Manchester United could face each other in the Cup Winners' Cup Final in Basle on May 16. And Tottenham Hotspur and Nottingham Forest could dispute the UEFA Cup Final over two legs on May 9 and 23.

Dundee United also begin at home and, although they have conceded only two goals so far, their manager, Jim McNeill, admitted that they were not a perfect performance. The international talents of Falcao and Cerezo, and the Scottish hopes, resting with Aberdeen, the holders of the Cup Winners' Cup, and Tottenham have been drawn away and against the weaker opponents in their groups. Aberdeen visit Porto, who knocked out Rangers in the second round, and Tottenham, relieved to have avoided possible crowd trouble in Amsterdam, go to Hajduk Split.

Nottingham Forest not only start at home against the Belgians but also in the first leg of the final of the draw which will be held in London yesterday should they reach it. Brian Clough's immediate reaction was: "The best way to qualify for Europe again is through the League. That is why our game against Manchester United tomorrow is so much more important."

Port Vale's third division match at Orient today has been postponed. Seven Port Vale players are ill and two are injured.

Draw for the semi-finals EUROPEAN CUP

Dundee United v AS Roma
Liverpool v Dynamo Bucharest
CUP WINNERS' CUP
Manchester United v Juventus
Porto v Aberdeen
UEFA CUP
Hajduk Split v Tottenham Hotspur
Nottingham Forest v Anderlecht
First leg matches on April 11, second leg on April 25

The outstanding again features Manchester United, Bryan Robson, who has led his side to the peak of their form and of the Canon League, as well as past the challenge of Barcelona, must now enter the land of temptation. They take on Juventus, the richest club in the world, who are reported to be interested in signing him.

Everton out to erase memories

By Stuart Jones

In one short appearance at Wembley, Everton can erase 14 long years of humiliation. Since 1970, when they gained their last honour, the club with possibly the biggest following on Merseyside have watched their neighbours, Liverpool, collect 17 titles and become the most successful side in history.

Although Everton are 17-0 down overall, they are particularly down in the eyes of their supporters who claim they have redressed the balance if they win the Milk Cup tomorrow. They know that, in spite of all their various successes at Anfield, Liverpool's supporters would still be hard to forget one crucial failure.

The will of Everton is matched against the technical superiority of Liverpool. The latter's record in the

competition alone is astonishing. Nottingham Forest hold the distinction of being the last side to beat them, in the semi-final all of 1,524 days and 38 tries ago.

Experience also lies heavily in favour of the holders, Wembley, where they are appearing for the seventeenth time in 15 years, has become their second home. However, present form suggests that the outcome will be close, perhaps even indecisive.

Not only have Liverpool won the trophy in extra time to each of the last three years but they have also required at least two games against all of their opponents on their way to this season's final. They retain

the side that beat Benfica on Wednesday night.

The lone doubt for Everton, who have lost only once this year, concerns Sheedy. Having been signed from Liverpool, he has more to prove than his colleagues but he has missed the last three games with damaged knee ligaments.

Hamburg fined

Hamburg, the European champions, have been fined 7,500 marks (about £2,000) by the West German Football Federation (DFB) for playing the unsportsmanlike Norwegian, Erling Soler, in a friendly match in January. He has since signed a two-year contract for the club.

Teams for final

LIVERPOOL: G. Grubb, P. Neal, A. Kennedy, M. Lawrence, R. Whelan, A. Johnston, K. Dalglish, J. Brown, J. D. Robertson, G. Souness, Substitutes: M. Robinson.

EVERTON (from): N. Southall, G. Stevens, J. Bailey, K. Ratcliffe, D. McDermott, P. Jones, T. Searcy, R. Williams, A. Lin, H. A. Hines, K. Sharp, A. Harper, K. Sheedy.

Referee: A. Robinson (Preston).

United's chance to lap up the points

By Clive White

An extra point for Liverpool, cup points for Manchester United. That seems to be the order for the weekend. United are happy for Liverpool to cover themselves in Milk Cup glory and leave them to bathe in the cream. But it could all go sour at the City Ground.

United could not have chosen a more difficult occasion on which to put distance between themselves and the champions, which now stands at a single point. Nottingham Forest, an awkward lay to play against home or away, as those even beyond these shores will testify against this season, still nurture ambitions of their own, despite a recent sag in form.

It was Brian Clough's spoils who tarnished United's 15-month unbeaten home run in August when that United went on to build an even more impressive (suspended) as well as away one in the country with just one defeat. Ron Atkinson, the United manager, even has reason to thank Clough. When, later in the season, he saw how effectively Forest used Hodge just behind the front two, he decided to do the same with Robson. In their next match, when in fourth place, seven points behind Liverpool, they played at Luton and won 5-0.

United are now in a ravenous mood, determined to win their first league title since 1967 when they won by four points from Forest. In midweek they defeated Barcelona and a two-goal deficit in a European tie would have been unlikely to win a couple of seasons back when Brian Clough was their manager. Now back at Forest, Birles has regained a potency he will want United to appreciate this afternoon. However, Forest may be without their captain, Bowyer, because of a groin strain and groin strain.

Southampton, with two games in hand over the leading three, travel to Loftus Road and its artificial pitch mentally toughened by the knowledge that they have not conceded a goal in five away games and that they beat Queen's Park Rangers 5-2 in a friendly at Loftus Road last year. Rangers may be mentally weakened by the absence of their captain, Bowyer, because of a groin strain and groin strain.

Spawfish Town, having finally made some signings, have chosen not to play on Saturday. Crew, the football and away a Mariboro at the same time. ... Mariboro staff will greet you offer you the chance to have cigarettes with them."

Dr. Turton said: "I am outraged by this and I want people to register their protests."

A Brighton spokesman denied that the match was sponsored by Marlboro and said that cigarettes would not be offered to journalists.

Brighton make specialist fume

Dr. Charles Turton, a leading chest specialist, from Here, wants the Brighton & Hove Albion second division home game against Leeds today, because of the club's local newspaper advertisement encouraging supporters to attend and receive a free cigarette.

ASH, the anti-smoking group, is reporting Brighton to the Department of Health for the advertisement which reads: "Enjoy your football and enjoy a Marlboro at the same time. ... Marlboro staff will greet you offer you the chance to have cigarettes with them."

Dr. Turton said: "I am outraged by this and I want people to register their protests."

A Brighton spokesman denied that the match was sponsored by Marlboro and said that cigarettes would not be offered to journalists.

Stansted two steps away

By Paul Newman

Stansted, who until this season had never progressed beyond the second round of the FA Vase, are only two games away from this year's Wembley final. The Essex Senior League side today enter Whitcham (Wealdstone) in the first leg of the semi-finals.

Whitcham won the Vase three years ago and the two United Counties League clubs who meet in the other semi-final also have good records in the competition. Stamford, from Lincolnshire, were beaten finalists in 1976 and winners in 1980, and Tringborough Diamonds from Northamptonshire, have reached the quarter-finals five times since they first entered the Vase seven seasons ago.

Boardroom cheers for Old Firm

While Merseyside reaps the rich rewards of the Milk Cup, the Old Firm of Rangers and Celtic will be boosting their bank balances from Scotland's richest-ever League Cup Final tomorrow. Stok, the match sponsors, have ensured that the Hampden Park meeting of the Glasgow rivals will be worth around £300,000.

Gate receipts from the 74,600 capacity crowd will be £200,000, the sponsors are providing £60,000 prize money, and another £40,000 will be raised from perimeter advertising and live television coverage.

Rangers are contemplating giving Derek Ferguson, aged 16, the chance to make his first full appearance. He has appeared as a substitute in a European game.

Both decisions will be made shortly before the kick-off by the manager, Jack Wallace, who says: "The match will be full of aggression and passion and will all be about confidence."

Eighteen players have been named up at Turfberry, while Celtic's pool of 16 have been at Seamus.

David Hay, the Celtic manager, said: "An old firm clash speaks for itself. We have here two clubs who want the cup. And two sets of supporters who want it. It will be a hard 90 minutes."

Hay expects to finalize his side this afternoon. It will probably be the one beaten in the League by Dundee earlier this week.

Council take pity

Derby County's worries were eased a little yesterday when Derbyshire County Council, having added their name to a winding-up petition last Monday, agreed to withdraw. The council, claiming rate arrears of almost £2,000, was the last to have signed a petition before a seven-day adjournment was granted.

Councillor Mick Walker said that he had hoped to have meant the death of the club.

also climbed, from ninth to sixth place. More notable still was the speed of a French Honda rider Raymond Roche, who is now second fastest of the 500cc class.

SOCAL PRACTICE TIMES: Paul Newman, 1:20.5; 2: R. Newman, 1:21.5; 3: P. Newman, 1:22.5; 4: S. Newman, 1:23.5; 5: M. Newman, 1:24.5; 6: J. Newman, 1:25.5; 7: K. Newman, 1:26.5; 8: L. Newman, 1:27.5; 9: T. Newman, 1:28.5; 10: B. Newman, 1:29.5; 11: N. Newman, 1:30.5; 12: G. Newman, 1:31.5; 13: H. Newman, 1:32.5; 14: A. Newman, 1:33.5; 15: S. Newman, 1:34.5; 16: P. Newman, 1:35.5; 17: M. Newman, 1:36.5; 18: J. Newman, 1:37.5; 19: K. Newman, 1:38.5; 20: L. Newman, 1:39.5; 21: T. Newman, 1:40.5; 22: B. Newman, 1:41.5; 23: N. Newman, 1:42.5; 24: G. Newman, 1:43.5; 25: H. Newman, 1:44.5; 26: A. Newman, 1:45.5; 27: S. Newman, 1:46.5; 28: P. Newman, 1:47.5; 29: M. Newman, 1:48.5; 30: J. Newman, 1:49.5; 31: K. Newman, 1:50.5; 32: L. Newman, 1:51.5; 33: T. Newman, 1:52.5; 34: B. Newman, 1:53.5; 35: N. Newman, 1:54.5; 36: G. Newman, 1:55.5; 37: H. Newman, 1:56.5; 38: A. Newman, 1:57.5; 39: S. Newman, 1:58.5; 40: P. Newman, 1:59.5; 41: M. Newman, 2:00.5; 42: J. Newman, 2:01.5; 43: K. 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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear & Peter Davalle

Sunday

BBC 1

- 8.20 Open University (until 8.25).
- 8.30 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Tony Arthur. Weather and news at 8.30; sport at 9.10; George Bush at 7.15; plus celebrity guests and Rustie Lee's cooking hints.
- 12.15 Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. The line-up is: 12.20 Football focus; 12.45 News summary; 12.50 and 1.30 Ice Skating from Ottawa featuring the Men's Free Programme; 1.55 and 2.25 Horse racing from Newbury; 1.40 Fencing. Coverage of the British Open International Sporting Seven; 2.10 and 2.40 International Badminton from Wembley arena. The Yaxley All England Open Championships.
- 2.50 Basketball. The Dartsau Championship from Coasters Arena, Falkirk; 3.30 and 3.55 Rugby League. Highlights of the first ever final of the State Express Challenge Cup; 3.50 Half-time scores 4.15 Motor Racing. A preview of tomorrow's Brazilian Grand Prix; 4.40 Final score.
- 5.05 Anything Goes. Sport assistants from London and Manchester in a slapstick competition at the circus ring of Blackpool Tower.
- 5.45 News with Jan Leeming 5.55 Regional news and sport.
- 6.00 Jnr's Fix It. Mr Saville performs his miracles for the last time in this series.
- 6.35 Film: The Sign (1973) starring Paul Newman and Robert Redford. A welcome re-run of the lighthearted story of an elaborate gambling confidence trick on racketeer Doyle Lomax. Directed by George Roy Hill.
- 8.40 Driving Ambition. Episode four of the eight-part serial about two housewives bent on becoming motor racing stars.
- 9.30 World Figure Skating Championships live by satellite from Ottawa. The climax of the ice Championship with Torvill and Dean four minutes of Ravel's Bolero away from the championship.
- 10.20 News and sport.
- 10.35 Wogan. Among his guests tonight are Hollywood gossip columnist Sheila Graham; Bob Gerson and Culture Club; and Cher de Bono.
- 11.25 Match of the Day. Jimmy Hill introduces highlights of matches from the First and Third divisions.
- 12.15 Film: The Possessed (1977) starring James Farentino (who flies helicopters on BBC1 on Monday nights) and Joan Hackett. A tale of the supernatural about a girls' school which seems to be haunted by the devil. The school is a victim of unexplained fires and happenings, eventually turning the place into a house of terror. Then Kevin Leashy, a former minister, expelled from his church, arrives determined to rid the place of its evil. But the forces of the devil are extremely strong. Directed by Jerry Thorpe.
- 1.30 Weather.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Tony Arthur. Weather and news at 8.30; sport at 9.10; George Bush at 7.15; plus celebrity guests and Rustie Lee's cooking hints.
- 8.40 Data Run includes an item on the making of Michael Jackson's million-dollar pop video, Thriller.
- 12.00 World of Sport introduced by Jim Rose. The line-up is: 12.00 Grand Prix at the Kyalami Circuit, 1.05 News; 1.10 On the Ball with Ian St John and Jimmy Greaves; 1.35, 2.15, 2.45 and 3.30 Horse Racing from Doncaster; 1.50, 2.30 Figure Skating. Highlights of the Original Set Pattern of the Ice Dance Championship and the Men's Free Programme; 3.45 Half-time scores and reports; 4.00 News; 4.15 Motor Racing. A preview of tomorrow's Brazilian Grand Prix; 4.40 Final score.
- 5.05 Anything Goes. Sport assistants from London and Manchester in a slapstick competition at the circus ring of Blackpool Tower.
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ITV LONDON

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BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (until 8.30).
- 8.30 The News Centre (1982) starring Harold Lloyd and Constantine Cummings. Vintage comedy as the accident-prone Harold invades Hollywood in an attempt to break into films. Directed by Clyde Bruckman.
- 4.30 Film: My Man Godfrey (1937) starring David Niven and Jane Alyn. The high-spirited story of a man who becomes a butler and the object of her affection much to her sister's disgust. But Godfrey's unknown past suddenly comes to light at a cocktail party. Directed by Henry Kostar.
- 6.00 The World Chess Championships. The first of a new series begins with Jeremy James and Bill Hartston introducing coverage of the Challenger's Finals between Smyslov and Kasparov. Rome and the Beatles at Empire. The second of three Open University programmes examines the formation of Galla Nathaniel.
- 6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert. Pete Drummond introduces Ian Dury and The Music Students at The Gold Diggers, Chippingham.
- 7.30 News read by Jan Leeming, and sport.
- 7.50 Masterclass. Paul Toller, who celebrated his 70th birthday this week, teaches Elgar's Cello Concerto (1).
- 8.35 Rugby Special. Highlights of the John Player Cup semi-final match between Bristol and Harlequins.
- 8.30 Strangers and Brothers. Episode 11, based on the first part of C. P. Snow's Corridors of Power. Narrated by the first appearance in the series of Anthony Hopkins. He plays Roger Quilley, an ambitious Tory Cabinet minister at the time of the Suez crisis (1).
- 10.25 International Badminton. Highlights of the semi-finals of both the Men's and Women's doubles in the Yaxley All England Open Championships from Wembley arena. The commentators are David Loe and Derek Talbot.
- 11.05 News with Jan Leeming.
- 11.10 Film: Mon Premier Amour (1978) starring Anouk Aimée and Richard Berry. The first showing on British television of this story of a young man who, only when it is nearly too late, learns to appreciate a mother's love. Directed by Elia Chouraqui. Ends at 12.50.
- 12.30 London news headlines culled by the Times at the Apollo, London. The dynamic soul singer with a number of his best-known hits.
- 1.30 Night Thoughts from Tom Chetwynd.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.40 Mothers by Daughters. Bernadette Devlin McAliskey talks to Bel Mooney about her mother, Elizabeth (1).
- 2.20 Film: Cleopatra* (1934) starring Claudette Colbert in the title role. A Cecil B. De Mille epic that traces the story of the irresistible woman from when she trapped the all-conquering Caesar to her exile in Egypt.
- 4.15 Film: Unchained Warriors* (1935) starring the Three Stooges. Directed by Lloyd Bacon. A comedy about three girls who fall for the same man. Directed by Gordon Douglas. 3.45 Bonanza. A visitor to the Ponderosa is bitten by a rabid wolf. What can the Cartwrights do to save the girl's life?
- 4.35 World Figure Skating Championships from Ottawa. Alan Weeks and Barry Davies recall highlights of the gold medal performances.
- 5.15 It Ain't Half Hot Mum. Success at last for the Concert Party - they have been booked to perform in the cabaret at the Kama Sutra Club (1).
- 5.45 News with Jan Leeming.
- 5.55 Holiday. The last of the present series find Tom Savage while on holiday spotting a game drive in Kenya's National Parks and John John Carter sampling Galia, "the real Spain".
- 6.30 Streetwise. Lesson six and Judith Lowe teaches Sarah Kennedy a simple technique which may help effect an escape from a mugger.
- 6.40 Songs. Praise from the Isle of Thorns.
- 7.15 One by One. The penultimate episode in the series based on the 200 Zoo books by David Taylor. Donald acquires an anaesthetic dart gun.
- 8.05 Mastermind. The specialist subjects are British birds: the life and work of Noel Coward; the voyages of Captain Cook; and the novels of Barbara Pym.
- 8.35 Dynasty. What will the reading of the will hold for briefly-wed Alexis?
- 9.20 That's Life. Consumer affairs and the not-so-serious side of life.
- 10.05 News with Jan Leeming.
- 10.20 The Heart of the Matter. David Jessel talks to international rugby players about the proposed tour of South Africa by the English Rugby Football Union.
- 10.55 The World of Cooking. The cuisine of London at the end of the 19th century. Directed by Joseph L. Mankiewicz.
- 1.05 Close-down.

BBC 1

- 6.20 Open University (until 8.50).
- 8.50 Mr Benn for the young (1). 9.15 Sunday Worship from the West London Mission, Hyde Street Methodist Church, London. 10.00 Asian Magazine. Today's programme gives advice on booking holidays and includes a portrait of Madan Lal Khendelwal, a blind man who runs a successful London travel agency. 10.30 Play It Smart. A new series of advice for children on shattering facts (1). 10.40 Maths Help. Lesson 22 of the O-level course deals with matrices (1).
- 10.55 Newsnight. A new Partridge version of the film Language for Life (1). 11.20 Technical Studies. Part two: Cutting Tool Materials (1). 11.45 Madhubu. A new series of Cockney Carters start seven Cockney Koffees (1).
- 12.10 Use Your Head. Key words in memory and recall (1). 12.35 Computer in Control. A new series of key words in memory and recall (1). 1.25 Letting Go. Lesson six: Sex Education (1). 1.50 News.
- 1.55 Film: Young at Heart (1954) starring Doris Day and Frank Sinatra. Musical love story about three girls who fall for the same man. Directed by Gordon Douglas. 3.45 Bonanza. A visitor to the Ponderosa is bitten by a rabid wolf. What can the Cartwrights do to save the girl's life?
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ITV LONDON

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BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (until 1.55).
- 1.55 International Badminton. Live coverage of the finals of the Yaxley All England Open Championships.
- 4.15 The Life of an Honest Man. Episode three of the series about the life and times of the French playwright Moliere. After 15 years in the artistic wilderness, Moliere at last has a stroke of good fortune when he is invited to perform at court following a chance meeting with the king's brother (1).
- 5.10 Wales Wales! The fifth in the six-part series shedding a fresh light on the history of the Welsh and Dai Smith examines his countrymen's passion for rugby football.
- 6.00 News Review with Jan Leeming.
- 6.30 The World Programme. Presented by Brian Widdie and Valerie Singleton. This week the programme includes a profile of the Australian entrepreneur, Alan Bond, who is planning to expand his business interests in the United Kingdom; and the composer, to win the £100m award from the RAF for a new training aircraft for pilots.
- 7.15 International Pro-Celebrity Golf. The final programme of the series matches the top professionals - Tom Watson and Greg Norman - against two amateurs - Sean Connery and Jimmy Tarbuck.
- 8.05 Did You See...? Spitting Image. Moonlight and the World Figure Skating Championships come under scrutiny this week. Among the guests are cartoonist Jack and Anthony Holden. The programme is the media's treatment of the Royal Family.
- 8.45 All the World's a Stage. Part nine and Ronald Harwood traces the history of the Romantic movement in the theatre.
- 9.40 Grand Prix. Highlights of today's opening Grand Prix of the Formula One World Championship. Reporting from Rio de Janeiro on the Brazilian Grand Prix are Murray Walker and James Hunt.
- 10.20 Film: Break of Day (1976) starring John Gielgud and Andrew McFarlane. A love story about a painter from Melbourne who arrives at a small mining town in Victoria to find peace for his painting. Directed by the Protector. They are in Spain on the trail of one of the world's most ruthless men (1).
- 12.15 Night Thoughts from Tom Chetwynd.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.15 The Making of Britain. In this last of the present series Dr Philip Dixon examines the upheavals in Europe that were creating feudalism in the Middle Ages.
- 1.40 Irish Angle. The week's news as seen by Radio Telefis Eirann and Ulster Television.
- 2.10 Don Carlo. Part one of the Metropolitan Opera's production with Placido Domingo, Mirella Freni, Nicolai Ghiaurov and Gracie Burnby. This afternoon covers the first four scenes, ending with the king suspecting that his son is a traitor (1).
- 4.15 Jack's Game. The first programme of Jack Charlton's controversial series finds the blood sports fanatic on a day's rough shoot.
- 4.45 Anything We Can Do. Computers in the home and how best to use them.
- 5.15 News headlines and weather followed by 7 Days. Michael Charlton and Helen Hayman plus guests discuss the moral and religious aspects of the week's main news items.
- 5.45 Where in the World Out? A new series of travel and travel presented by Ray Alan. The team captains are John Julius-Norwich and John Carter.
- 6.15 International Volleyball. The Bremen Tournament. Kathy Taylor introduces the first of the women's tournament - world champions China against South Korea.
- 7.15 The World at War. Archive film of the Americans fighting across the Pacific towards the end of the war, from February 1942 to July 1945.
- 8.15 The Jewel in the Crown: The Moghul Room. Barbie has died and Colonel Layton returns to Pant (1).
- 9.20 Ther's Always Be Stars in the Sky. Jeremy Maere investigates the "Indian film music" phenomenon.
- 10.20 Skating - World Championship Gala. Highlights of the gala that closes the World Figure Skating Championships in Ottawa. Plus the highlights of the men's and women's singles and their thoughts on the future.
- 11.20 Film: Bluebeard's Eighth Wife* (1938) starring Claudette Colbert. Light hearted romance about a woman who aims to become the latest wife of a rich man. Directed by Michael Brandon. In order to divorce him and pick up the alimony. With Gary Cooper and David Niven. Directed by Ernst Lubitsch.
- 12.30 Close-down.

Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News; Farming Today. 6.50 In Perspective. 7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. A weekly review of the week's news. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 It's a Bargain. 7.55 Weather. Travel. 8.00 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 Sport on 4. 8.20 News. 8.25 Skating Championships (Torvill and Dean). 8.48 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather. Travel. 9.00 News.
- 9.05 Breakaway. Susan Marling with holiday, travel and leisure.
- 9.50 News Stand. Review of weekly magazines.
- 10.05 The Week in Westminster. With Robert Carver.
- 10.15 Daily Soap. 10.20 Pick of the Week. TV and radio extracts.
- 1.35 From Our Own Correspondent. BBC's independent report from around the world.
- 2.00 News. Money Box. 2.27 The Money Quiz. 12.55 Weather. 1.00 News.
- 1.10 Any Questions. With Tony Blair, Lord Wootton, David Allen and Germaine Greer (1). 1.55 Shipping.
- 2.00 News.
- 2.05 Thirty-Minute Theatre. Evening Class by Matthew Sober. Disruptive tactics at a class for violin players. With Alison Skellick.
- 2.35 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
- 3.00 News.
- 3.30 Home-Ing. Tips and techniques to help you save time and money if you do-it-yourself.
- 4.00 News. BBC News Special Report. BBC correspondents investigate important current issues. 4.15 The World at War. 4.30 News. 4.35 The World at War. 4.40 News. 4.45 The World at War. 4.50 News. 4.55 The World at War. 5.00 News. 5.05 The World at War. 5.10 News. 5.15 The World at War. 5.20 News. 5.25 The World at War. 5.30 News. 5.35 The World at War. 5.40 News. 5.45 The World at War. 5.50 News. 5.55 The World at War. 6.00 News. 6.05 The World at War. 6.10 News. 6.15 The World at War. 6.20 News. 6.25 The World at War. 6.30 News. 6.35 The World at War. 6.40 News. 6.45 The World at War. 6.50 News. 6.55 The World at War. 7.00 News. 7.05 The World at War. 7.10 News. 7.15 The World at War. 7.20 News. 7.25 The World at War. 7.30 News. 7.35 The World at War. 7.40 News. 7.45 The World at War. 7.50 News. 7.55 The World at War. 8.00 News. 8.05 The World at War. 8.10 News. 8.15 The World at War. 8.20 News. 8.25 The World at War. 8.30 News. 8.35 The World at War. 8.40 News. 8.45 The World at War. 8.50 News. 8.55 The World at War. 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World at War. 6.50 News. 6.55 The World at War. 7.00 News. 7.05 The World at War. 7.10 News. 7.15 The World at War. 7.20 News.

Massive turnout at miner's funeral

A half-mile long procession of pitmen from all over Britain yesterday followed the funeral cortege of Mr David Jones, the miner who died, aged 24, during picketing at Ollerton colliery, Nottinghamshire, last week.

Mr Jones, who was buried in his home village of South Kirkby, West Yorkshire, was a trainee deputy at Ackton Hall colliery, near Featherstone.

Afterwards, Mr Arthur Scargill, said that the dead man's father had told him: "Under no circumstances must the miners give up now."

Mr Jones's father, Mark, is a retired miner. He had three brothers and two sisters.

Mr Scargill, along with Mr Jack Taylor, the Yorkshire miners' president and Mr Owen Briscoe, the Yorkshire secretary, headed the column of miners on the slow march to the church. Despite the massive turnout, there were few police.

Among the wreaths in the hearse was one from the chief constable and members of Nottinghamshire Police.

The vicar said: "I am conducting a normal family funeral. I shall not be mentioning the coal industry and its problems."

Mr Scargill said: "Mr Jones told me under no circumstances must the miners give up now. They must fight to save pits and jobs in the industry because that is what their son gave his life for. 'I can think of no stronger mandate to me than this impassioned plea, and my sympathy goes out to this family.'"

Dr Stephen Jones, a Home Office pathologist, has said that it was almost certain that Mr Jones died after being crushed. His report indicated that Mr Jones had received a crushing injury to his chest which damaged blood vessels attached to his heart.

He found nothing to support suggestions by other pickets that Mr Jones was hit by a brick or a policeman's truncheon.

Mr Jones was picketing at Ollerton when he was apparently told that his car was being vandalized. He collapsed as he ran several hundred yards along the main road from the colliery.



Mr and Mrs Jones, and the dead miner's sister, girlfriend and brother, following the coffin into church.



Mr Scargill (left) with Mr Peter Heathfield (centre) NUM general secretary, and Mr Taylor at the funeral.

In search of a myth called Morris

By David Hewson

A Japanese tourist wanders out of Bexleyheath Station, a camera round his neck, a copy of the *London A-Z* in one hand, an edition of *A Dream of John Bull* in the other. Morrismania is at work once again.

Today is the 150th anniversary of the birth of William Morris - dreamer, artist and author. It will be celebrated with exhibitions in Walthamstow and Hammersmith, where he once lived, and at the Institute of Contemporary Arts.

The Communist Party, which believes Morris was a true revolutionary, has paid for the production of a brochure on his life and beliefs, subtitled *Socialism by design*.

But the Morris myth is nowhere more alive than in the unlikely surroundings of Bexleyheath, the artist's home for a mere five years, but one which has proved a magnet to his admirers for decades.

The Red House was designed in 1859 by Philip Webb, with the aid of Morris. From 1860 to 1865, different Pre-Raphaelite artists visited it, spending their spare hours painting on walls, or decorating cabinets produced by Morris. Pevsner describes the building as "of a surprisingly independent character, solid and spacious looking and yet not in the least pretentious".

Its unusual design, and the promise of unseen Pre-Raphaelite works hidden from public view, have turned the Red House into a prized destination on the list of any international Morris fan visiting London.

It was to allow the public to see the building because we feel we have a duty to allow Morris's work to be seen," said Mrs Hollamby. "But it all got too much, so now we only accept people by appointment made in writing, and we're already inundated with requests."

The Red House has a number of appointments which hardly fit Morris's image as a devout socialist. While he lived there, he employed a groom, housemaid, cook and nurse, and built up the foundations of his successful hand-print wallpaper company, while scandalizing local residents with his Bohemian lifestyle.

Letter from Pattaparathi

Why faithful flock to Sai Baba's ashram

In a golden-sanded courtyard swept as clean as Disney World, before a temple painted pink and baby blue and cream, a holy man moved among his followers in this village in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. Two thousand sat cross-legged in reverent silence, men on one side, women on the other.

They all firmly believed that this man in the saffron floor-length robe and the Afro hairdo is an incarnation of God, an avatar, an embodiment of the Holy Spirit, and like Christ, came among men to save them.

Hundreds of thousands of his followers around the world - his disciples claim he has 10 million of them - revere him and believe him capable of performing miracles of materialization.

As he moved among his devotees in the pale morning sunlight he spoke in hissing accents to them and from time to time turned his hand palm downwards, made a fluid circular gesture and produced a pinch of white ash from his fingertips. Those close to him received it as though it were heavenly manna, or at least the eucharistic host. They put it to their lips, or smeared it on their foreheads.

The women, as he passed, kissed the hem of his dress, and if he stayed long enough, rubbed their foreheads on his feet. Messages requesting all manner of help and advice were passed to him.

As the *darshan* - the public viewing - ended he called a few of his congregation into a small private room. He sat in a swivel-based throne, not unlike a barber's chair, and spoke to them first altogether, and then withdrew individually with them to another inner sanctum. For a middle-aged, middle-class woman he made the circular gesture with his hand and conjured a golden-coloured ring, which she placed on her finger radiating joy.

For a young man he materialized a medalion, with a prestidigitator's flourish. He spoke to and patted an Italian follower, and the man's face glowed with devotion and happiness.

Sai Baba, the focus of all this devotion, is the last of the great gurus of the sub-continent who appeal to both

Indian and Western adherents. Among the congregation at the morning's *darshan* were two hundred or more Westerners, the suspension of whose critical faculties indeed seemed miraculous.

Foreigners come from the United States, from Germany and Scandinavia and especially from Italy to sit at Sai Baba's feet and to hear his words. The Italian community, staying for extended periods at the ashram a hundred miles north of Bangalore, includes, for example, Antonio, the younger brother of the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Bettino Craxi.

Unlike some other gurus appealing to young Westerners, Sai Baba does not preach sexual freedom. In fact, the rules of the ashram are decidedly staid, prohibiting social conversation between men and women adherents completely. Smoking is likewise prohibited, as is the eating of meat or even eggs.

The swami's message is, however, of universal love, and the unity of all religions, a particularly Hindu concept. His message is expressed in a series of aphorisms some of which could have been collected from Christmas crackers. "Love is selflessness," he said to me. "Self is lovelessness."

"What is truth?" he asked. "We seek self-confidence," he said. "Then, follows self-satisfaction. Self-satisfaction is followed by self-realization."

Sai Baba was born in this village, he says, in 1926, though he looks a good deal younger than the 58 that would make him. When he was 14 he had already established something of a local reputation for "materializing" sweets for his fellow schoolchildren. He announced to his parents at that age that he must be about his business of preaching and converting.

The development of his ashram has taken place in the past 15 years, and now has lodging for several thousand resident followers. In the past two years a university has been founded and students of Sai Baba's thought are instructed in more worldly matters, such as chemistry and physics.

Michael Hamlyn

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,381

Across: 1. Without opening mouth, are they pious holy men? (9). 2. Guardian disputes - no end of strike in sight (5). 3. Money to provide the finishing touch, almost (7). 4. Ring-leader of the "B" crew (7). 5. Foreigner you heard in Northern port (5). 6. Site of castle in Northern Athens (9). 7. Unimpressive type can't cut these diamonds (3). 8. Roman sage includes us all (4,7). 9. Agreement to provide detailed references (11). 10. Practical cat has a right to leave (6,3). 11. National leader of note - a scurrilous one (9). 12. Head for this antelope? (5). 13. Perform action like Henry's tiger or ape (7). 14. Fitting like 1 ac (2,5). 15. Pipes stopped in the loft? (5). 16. Demand reply from midshipman in bar (9).

Down: 1. Like agreements of 1 ac, I found in diplomacy? (5). 2. Blacken Caesar's coin by itself (7). 3. As husband, unusually heroic? Put in play by Shakespeare (9). 4. Prize someone ran up to get (6,5). 5. Deputize for one serving under captain in craft (3). 6. Improve new final section on (2,3). 7. Awkward place to stick actor (3,4). 8. Putting together evil-sounding proposition (9). 9. Possibly in seven, is it? Number is more like this (11). 10. Noticing nothing odd in disguise (9). 11. Blessed, we hear, this sort of labour (9). 12. Hurry up! Produce notes for medical treatment (7). 13. First-class degree for relatively old woman (7). 14. Note what's right, using such intelligence (5). 15. Staff upset my unassailable position on course (5). 16. Midsummer, say, in German town? (3).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,386

Across: 1. Without opening mouth, are they pious holy men? (9). 2. Guardian disputes - no end of strike in sight (5). 3. Money to provide the finishing touch, almost (7). 4. Ring-leader of the "B" crew (7). 5. Foreigner you heard in Northern port (5). 6. Site of castle in Northern Athens (9). 7. Unimpressive type can't cut these diamonds (3). 8. Roman sage includes us all (4,7). 9. Agreement to provide detailed references (11). 10. Practical cat has a right to leave (6,3). 11. National leader of note - a scurrilous one (9). 12. Head for this antelope? (5). 13. Perform action like Henry's tiger or ape (7). 14. Fitting like 1 ac (2,5). 15. Pipes stopped in the loft? (5). 16. Demand reply from midshipman in bar (9).

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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,387

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coleridge Street, London WC9 9JF. The winners and solution will be published next Sunday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: Mrs B. Trevor, 3 South View Cottages, Sedbury Lane, Tutshill, Chesham, Bucks; Mr John Pringle, 26 Derwent Grove, London SE22; Mr S. P. Perkins, 50 Oxford Street, Bury, South Glamorgan.

Address

ACROSS

1 Without opening mouth, are they pious holy men? (9).
2 Guardian disputes - no end of strike in sight (5).
3 Money to provide the finishing touch, almost (7).
4 Ring-leader of the "B" crew (7).
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16 Midsummer, say, in German town? (3).

Today's events

Royal engagements
Princess Anne visits Downside School, Straton on the Fosse, Bath, 10.45.

Last chance to see
Paintings of Y S Huxford: Banbury Museum, 8 Horsefair, Banbury, Sat 10 to 4 (ends today).
Shoes, and Hand-made lace, both at Guildford House Gallery, 133 High Street, Guildford; Sat 10.30 to 4.30 (ends today).

Music
Organ recital by Kenneth Eade, St Andrews Church, Colyton, East Devon, 8.
Recital by Neeme Järvi and Howard Shelley, Liverpool Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool, 7.30.
Recital by Barthold Kuijken (flute) and Johann Sonleitner (harpsichord), the Wells Centre, Staithe Street, Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, 7.45.

NPSCC charity concert by Colchester Institute Symphony Orchestra, St Botolph's Church, Colchester, 7.30.

Tomorrow

Royal engagements
The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh leave Heathrow at 10.30 to pay a state visit to Jordan.
Princess Anne, President of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, attends the awards ceremony at the Grosvenor House Hotel, London, 6.30.
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother attends the Football League's Milk Cup final at the Empire Stadium, Wembley, 2.20.
Princess Margaret attends a service of thanksgiving at Chelmsford Cathedral on the completion of restoration work, 2.45.

Music
Concert by Bruton School for Girls Chamber Choir with Nuova Corda, Clifton Cathedral, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, 2.45.
Concert by Birmingham Philharmonic Orchestra, Coventry Cathedral, Coventry, 8.
Concert byournemouth Symphony Orchestra, with Jia Li Pavilion, Sandown, Isle of Wight, 3.

Daylight saving

At midnight tonight we put our clocks forward for summertime, in common with most of Europe, although European summertime ends on September 29. Britain and the Irish Republic are the exceptions here, ending summertime on October 27. Russia follows its own rules, starting summertime on April 1 and ending it on September 30. Daylight saving in the United States will also run from the first Sunday next month to the last Sunday in October.

National Day

Greece tomorrow commemorates its Independence Day. The date marks the outbreak in 1821 of the rebellion which finally led to the overthrow of nearly 400 years of Turkish rule.

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In the garden

Grass is growing and in the South many of us have given lawns their first cut. A feed now with a general lawn fertilizer is indicated - I prefer the soluble types as they get down to the roots fast. Another feed in about four weeks will greatly help the grass. If a new lawn is to be sown, start preparing the site now. Hopefully the first crop of weed seedlings can be hoed off and seed sown about the end of April or early in May.

Time now to plant an asparagus bed. Order the plants and prepare the soil by double digging and working in plenty of manure or compost. The old idea of planting in raised beds is now discredited. Good results are obtained by planting on the flat. Sow tomatoes in a heated greenhouse. Plant early potatoes, shallots, onion sets and garlic.

Gardens open

P. & P. Plants for sale. TODAY

Ken's The Pines Garden, Beach Road, Bay Hill, St Margaret's Bay, 6 acres, rock and bog gardens, fine trees and shrubs, daily 9 to 6. Oxfordshire: Marten's Hall Farm, Longworth, 8m W of Abingdon, 2m NW of Kingston Bagpout; plantsman's garden; unusual small bulbs, adjoining nursery; 2 to 6.
TOMORROW
Buckinghamshire: Spindrift, Jordans, 3m NE of Beaconsfield off A40, 6 acres, Cross-Benched road; 1½ acres, shrubs of special interest to flower arrangers, rock garden, greenhouses; P. 11 to 6. Hampshire: Castletop, Castle Hill Lane, Bursley, E of Ringwood; 2 acres, bulbs, rhododendrons and other flowering shrubs; P. also open May 6, 2 to 6. Leicestershire: Rockfield Garden, Priory Lane, Uffington, nr Market Harborough; 2½ acres, 22 unusual trees and shrubs, rhododendrons, rock garden; nursery with plants for sale; 9 to dusk. Lincolnshire: Wheelabout Wood, 3m W of Spalding; 42 acres for sale and unusual trees and shrubs; bulbs; P. every Sunday and Bank Holidays, 1 to 6. Somerset: Broadleigh Gardens, Barr House, Bishops Cleeve, 3m SW to Taunton; 4-acre nursery specializing in dwarf bulbs and unusual herbaceous plants; 1 acre garden; P. 2 to 6.

The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Sell	Buy
Australia \$	1.58	1.50
Austria Sch	27.80	26.20
Belgium Fr	33.80	79.00
Denmark Kr	1.88	1.81
Canada \$	14.36	13.65
France Fr	14.82	11.48
Germany DM	3.93	3.73
Greece Dr	160.00	150.00
Hongkong \$	11.54	10.94
Ireland P	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	339.00	323.00
Netherlands Gld	1.48	1.42
Norway Kr	11.34	10.74
Portugal Esc	196.50	186.50
South Africa R	1.96	1.82
Spain Pta	219.50	210.50
Sweden Kr	11.64	11.06
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA \$	1.47	1.42
Yugoslavia Dnr	182.00	172.00

Retail Price Index: 344.0.

London: The FT Index closed 1.5 up at 891.5.

Anniversaries

Births: William Morris, Walthamstow, London, 1834; Olive Schreiner, writer, author of *The Story of an African Farm*, Witwatersrand, Cape Colony, South Africa, 1855. Deaths: John Harrison, horologist, inventor of the marine chronometer, London 1776; Bertel Thorvaldsen, sculptor, Copenhagen, 1844; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1882; Sir Edwin Arnold, poet *The Light of Asia*, London, 1904; John Deane, actor, 1905; John Millington Synge, dramatist, Dublin, 1909; Enrique Granados, composer, at sea, 1916; Mrs Humphry Ward, novelist and social reformer, London, 1920.

TOMORROW

(Bela Bartok) composer was born at Nagyszombat, Hungary (Romania), 1881. Deaths: Frédéric Mistral, poet, Maillane France, 1914; Claude Debussy, Paris, 1918; John Deane, actor, 1905; John Millington Synge, dramatist, Dublin, 1909; Enrique Granados, composer, at sea, 1916; Mrs Humphry Ward, novelist and social reformer, London, 1920.

Roads

London and South-east: A406: Outside lane of eastbound carriageway of North Circular road closed between Brentford Road and Iron Bridge, Neasden. Westbound outside lane closed between Neasden Circus and Woodway Road, both closed between 08.00 hours and 15.00 hours. Blackwall Tunnel closed to southbound traffic from midnight Friday until 6.00 am Monday; alternative route signposted. A3218: Roadworks at junction of Old Brompton Road with The Boltons; delays both directions.

Wales and West: A35: Lane closures between Plymouth and Ivybridge at Marsh Mills, Devon. M4: Lane closures between junction 21 and junction 22 across Severn Bridge - both carriageways affected also off-peak overnight delays. A48: Contrailway westbound carriageway of Eastern Avenue, Cardiff, south Glamorgan.

Midlands: A49: Single-lane traffic on Shrewsbury-Ludlow road at Marshbrook, Shropshire; temporary signals. A49: Single-lane traffic at junction A456 at Woodgarden, Shropshire; temporary signals. A45: Lane closures east and westbound along Bury St Edmunds by-pass, Suffolk.

North: A691/A692: Roadworks at Leadgate by-pass, Co Durham. A56: Single-lane traffic in Washway Road, Sale; diversions signposted. A56: Roadworks at Newcastle Airport, NW of Newcastle; delays. **SCOTLAND:** A987: One lane traffic between A907 junction and Cullaloe Reservoir; temporary lights. M74/M73: Intermittent lane closures at junction 6/1. A98: Contrailway on southbound side of road north of A73, junction near Cumberland, Dumfriesshire.

Information supplied by A.A.

Lighting-up time

	Sun rises	Sun sets
London 5.54 am	8.21 pm	
Edinburgh 7.00 am to 6.51 am B.S.T.		
Bristol 7.00 am to 6.52 am B.S.T.		
Manchester 7.00 am to 6.52 am B.S.T.		
Perth 7.12 pm to 6.44 am B.S.T.		

Around Britain

	Sun rises	Sun sets
London 5.54 am	8.21 pm	
Edinburgh 7.00 am to 6.51 am B.S.T.		
Bristol 7.00 am to 6.52 am B.S.T.		
Manchester 7.00 am to 6.52 am B.S.T.		
Perth 7.12 pm to 6.44 am B.S.T.		

Weather

6am to midnight

London, E Midlands, NW England, SW Scotland: Cloudy with rain in places at first, sunny intervals developing with perhaps a shower or two later; wind variable, light; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F). SE, E, central N, NE England, East Angles, Lake District: Cloudy at first with rain, heavy in places, becoming mostly dry with sunny intervals. SE strong to light, becoming southerly light 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Central S, SW England, N Midlands, Channel Islands, S, W Wales, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Mist and fog patches clearing, sunny intervals developing but also scattered showers, some heavy; wind variable, mainly SE to light, becoming southerly light 8 to 10C (46 to 50F). Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, central Highlands, Orkney, Shetland, NW Scotland: Rain, heavy at times with snow on high ground, some drifting, becoming clearer from SW later; wind SE strong to light, becoming southerly light 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea: Wind SE strong to gale, veering westerly and becoming fresh in places; Stirling of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind W fresh, increasingly strong to gale S later, but steady rain in places; elsewhere showers and sunny intervals, rather cold.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea: Wind SE strong to gale, veering westerly and becoming fresh in places; Stirling of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind W fresh, increasingly strong to gale S later, but steady rain in places; elsewhere showers and sunny intervals, rather cold.

High tides

	AM	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.27	6.33	3.3
Aberdeen	11.22	3.3	3.3
Cardiff	11.22	3.3	3.3
Dover	11.22	3.3	3.3
Edinburgh	11.22	3.3	3.3
Glasgow	11.22	3.3	3.3
Harwich	11.22	3.3	3.3
Hull	11.22	3.3	3.3
Liverpool	11.22	3.3	3.3
Loughfoyle	11.22	3.3	3.3
Malinbeg	11.22	3.3	3.3
Marazion	11.22	3.3	3.3
Oban	11.22	3.3	3.3
Portsmouth	11.22	3.3	3.3
Portsmouth	11.22	3.3	3.3
Sharncliffe	11.22	3.3	3.3
Southampton	11.22	3.3	3.3
Swansea	11.22	3.3	3.3
Torquay	11.22	3.3	3.3
Wexford-on-Water	11.22	3.3	3.3

Abroad

	San	Rain	Max
	in	in	C
Algeria	—	7	45 bright
Amsterdam	0.4	—	7 45 fog
Antwerp	0.5	0.1	11 32 sunny
Athens	6.0	—	46 sunny
Bombay	—	—	46 sunny
Buenos Aires	—	—	46 sunny
Calcutta	6.2	—	12 54 sunny
Canton	5.7	—	8 46 sunny
Cebu	—	—	46 sunny
Hankow	4.9	—	48 fog
Hong Kong	—	—	50 bright
Kobe	4.1	—	9 46 sunny
London	4.3	—	10 60 sunny
Lyons	5.6	—	48 sunny
Manila	—	—	8 46 sunny
Medan	—	—	10 60 sunny
Paris	4.7	—	10 60 sunny
Peking	1.3	0.1	48 rain
Shanghai	6.9	0.2	10 50 rain
Singapore	—	—	10 50 rain
Tientsin	—	—	48 rain
Yokohama	—	—	48 rain
Y	—	—	48 rain
Y	—	—	48 rain
Y	—	—	48 rain
Y	—	—	48 rain
Y	—	—	48 rain
Y	—	—	48 rain
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